The Bombay Gazette

No. 10,190—New Series. BOMBAY :—WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1881.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited),
Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. ETHIOPIA, 2032 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 2nd November, 1881, at 4 p.m., calling at Rutnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Pondicherry, Madras, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, in the foregoing or any order weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. PUNJAUB, 1,[illegible] Tons, on TUESDAY, 8th November, 1881, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR CUTCH MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. EUPHRATES, 803 Tons, on FRIDAY, [illegible] November, 1881, at 10 a.m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILLIMANE, AND DELAGOA BAY.

THE S. S. MECCA, 1,450 Tons, on THURSDAY, 17th November, 1881.

N.B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co. Agents.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 1st November, 1881.

STEAM COMMUNICATION with ITALY via SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The Regular Steamers Leave GENOA on the 24th and BOMBAY on the 1st of each Month.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.

[illegible]ive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.]

	1st Class.	2nd Class.		3rd Class.	
[illegible]	Rs. 220	Rs. 150	Including Wines.	Rs. 40	without food.
[illegible]	300	220		80	
[illegible]	380	240		80	
[illegible]	500	340		140	
[illegible]	500	340		140	
[illegible]	500	340		140	
[illegible]	500	340		140	
[illegible]	520	350		145	

[illegible]n under 3 years, free of charge; Children not [illegible] years, half fare.

[illegible]gers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON [illegible] OF CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbook. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates [illegible]an be learnt from the Agent.

[illegible] following or other First Class Steamers will leave [illegible]y :—

[illegible]ILLA, on TUESDAY, 1st Nov., 1881.

[illegible]ATRA, on THURSDAY, 1st Dec., 1881.

[illegible] steamers of this Company have large First and [illegible] Class accommodation, and always carry a Doctor [illegible] Stewardess.

[illegible] Steamers of this Company start precisely at 12 noon. [illegible]engers and heavy baggage are carried on board [illegible] charge by the Company's steam launch leaving [illegible] Bunder between 10 and 11 a. m.

[illegible]t and Second Class Through Railway Tickets, from [illegible]OA and NAPLES to LONDON, are issued here [illegible] which can be learnt from the undersigned.

[illegible]o for Barcelona and Odessa can be booked at [illegible]h-rates.

Hand-books of information, rates of Freight, &c., to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle.

[illegible]mbay, Sept. 8th, 1881.

[illegible]STRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYDS' STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE via CANAL.

THE following Steamers will be despatched from Bombay to Trieste :—

	Captain.	Tons	HP.	To sail
s. s. VORWAERTS	G. Marussig	2,394	450	9th Dec.
s. s. HELIOS	C. Lazarich	2,000	400	20th Jan. 1882

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	Rs. 400	Rs. 280	Rs. 140 0
[illegible]rus (via Port [illegible])	375	295	143 0
[illegible] Said	320	255	131 0
[illegible]	300	240	122 0
[illegible]n	170	130	66 8

[illegible]M TO HONGKONG via COLOMBO, PENANG, and SINGAPORE.

T[illegible]E Co.'s S. S. HELIOS, Captain C. LAZARICH, 2,000 tons, 400 horse power, to sail on the [illegible] November, 1881.

[illegible] Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the [illegible] previous to sailing.

[illegible]URANCES effected by the General Insurance [illegible]ny (Limited), Marine Branch.

[illegible] further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., &c., [illegible]o

J. JANNI, Agent.

[illegible]oon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, October [illegible] 1881.

ANCHOR LINE.

[illegible]IAN SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL, AND MEDITERRANEAN.

THE following sailings have been arranged :—

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

	Captains	Tons.	h.p.	1881.
[illegible]RITANNIA	R. Hutchison	3,500	700	30th Nov.
[illegible]ISPANIA	J. Laird	3,500	700	17th Dec.
				1882.
[illegible]RMENIA	Geo. H. Read	3,500	700	11th Jan.
[illegible]RITANIA	R. Hutchison	3,500	700	25th Feb.
[illegible]ISPANIA	J. Laird	3 500	700	11th Mar.
[illegible]OUMANIA	T. G. Knox	3,500	700	25th „
[illegible]RMENIA	Geo. H. Read	3,500	700	8th April.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND GENOA.

	Captains	Tons.	h.p.	1881.
s.s. INDIA	J. Jamieson	2,500	500	12th Nov.
s.s. ROUMANIA	T. G. Knox	3,500	700	30th Dec.
				1882.
s.s. ITALIA (or another)		2.500	500	28th Jan.
s.s. TINACRIA (or another)		2,500	500	11th Feb.

For rates and further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 5th January, 1880.

ANGLO-INDIAN SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that a GENERAL MEETING of shareholders resident in India will be held at the Company's offices, 32, Elphinstone Circle, on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd November, 1881, at 4 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of electing a member of the Local Committee.

By order of the Local Committee,
JAMES H. LATIMER,
Secretary in Bombay.

Bombay, 20th October, 1881.

NOTICE is hereby given that RAHIMBHOY ALLADINBHOY, of Bombay, Khoja Mahomedan Merchant, has contracted to mortgage the undermentioned properties.

All persons having claims on the said properties by way of inheritance, mortgage, gift, or otherwise, are hereby called upon to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office, No. 28, Meadow-street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the mortgage will be completed without regard to any claims (if such exist) and any claim of which notice shall not be so given will be considered as waived.—Dated this 25th day of October, 1881.

PRESCOT & WINTER, Mortgagee's Solicitors.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTIES ABOVE REFERRED TO

FIRSTLY—All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground, with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling house and warehouse-standing thereon, situate at Israel Mohla Cross-lane, without the Fort of Bombay, in the sub-district of Mandvie, in the Island of Bombay, formerly, and now in the occupation of Rahimbhoy Alladinbhoy, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 1,046, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 15, and containing by admeasurement 142 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by the house of the said Rahimbhoy Alladinbhoy, on the west by the house of the said Rahimbhoy Alladinbhoy, on the north by the Temple of the Mochi caste, and on the south by the said Israel Mohla Cross-lane.

SECONDLY.—All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground, with the warehouse and building standing thereon, situate on the north side of the said Israel Mohla Cross-lane, in the sub-district of Mandvie, formerly, and now in the occupation of the said Rahimbhoy Alladinbhoy, registered in the books of the Collector of and Revenue under No. 1,035, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 16, containing by admeasurement 90 7/9 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east partly by the said house of the said Rahimbhoy Alladinbhoy and partly by the said Temple of the Mochi caste, on the west and south by the said Israel Mohla Cross-lane, and on the north by a passage.

THIRDLY.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling house and warehouse standing thereon, situate without the Fort of Bombay, on the west side of Shamjee Hassajee-street, commonly called Khoja Mohla, in the sub-district of Mandvie, containing by admeasurement 72 square yards or thereabouts, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 25, and by the Collector of Land Revenue under Nos. 912 and 1,458, and bounded on the east by Shamjee Hassajee-street, on the west by the house of the said Rahimbhoy Alladinbhoy, on the north by the house of Rahimbhoy Alladinbhoy, and on the south by the said Israel Mohla Cross-lane.

FOURTHLY.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground, together with the three several messuages or dwelling houses standing thereon, situate without the Fort, in the sub-district of Mandvie, on the west side of the said Shamjee Hassajee-street, containing by admeasurement 416 square yards or thereabouts, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 613, and by the Collector of Assessment under Nos. 26, 27, and 28, and bounded on the east by the said Shamjee Hassajee-street, on the west partly by the house of Assabibi, partly by the Temple of the Mochi caste, and partly by the house of the said Rahimbhoy Alladinbhoy, on the north by the house of Fazal Kassum, and on the south by the house of the said Rahimbhoy Alladinbhoy.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, AND GIBRALTAR.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1881.
— SIAM	3026	500	A. H. Johnson	3rd Nov.
s. TEHERAN	2589	400	A. C. Loggin	10th „
— ASSAM	3033	500	G. W. Brady	17th „
s. KHIVA	2609	450	M. de Horne	24th „
— HYDASPES	2984	500	R. Harvey	1st Dec.
s. RAVENNA	3340	700	E. Stewart	8th „
— MALWA	2959	500	G. W. Atkinson	15th „
s. INDUS	3462	600	S. D. Shallard	22nd „
Extra MONGOLIA	2833	530	W.S.Thompson	24th „
— SURAT	3142	530	W. E. Breeze	29th „
				1882.
s. GWALIOR	2733	450	A.W. Adamson	5th Jan.
— BOKHARA	2932	500	Julius Orman	12th „

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (s) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Venice, Trieste, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

Return Tickets are now issued at reduced rates as under. THREE MONTHS from date of departure to that of return,

	Via Brindisi. both ways.	Via Brindisi. one way.	Via Southampton. both ways.
First Class ..	Rs. 950	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 1,050
Second Class.	Rs. 500	Rs. 550	Rs. 600
SIX MONTHS.			
First Class ..	Rs. 1,150	Rs. 1,200	Rs. 1,250
Second Class.	Rs. 600	Rs. 650	Rs. 700

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, & SYDNEY, CALLING AT CEYLON.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1881.
VERONA	3116	600	E. Ashdown	4th Nov.
PESHAWUR	3900	600	E. J. Baker	18th „
VENETIA	2726	450	A. B. Daniel	2nd Dec.
KASHGAR	2627	450	R. G. Murray	16th „
THIBET	2593	400	W. R. Jordan	30th „
				1882.
CATHAY	2983	500	W.M. Robbie	13th Jan.

Return Tickets are now issued	1st Class.	2nd Class.
	Rs.	Rs.
To K. George's Sound, Adelaide, Melbourne or Sydney and back (available for nine months)	600	375
To Galle and back (available for two months)	150	75
To Penang or Singapore and back do.	450	225

Passengers for Australia change steamers at Galle.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p. m., on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 27th October, 1881.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

NOTICE.

PASSENGERS from England will in future be landed at Apollo Bunder, instead of at Mazagon, and all heavy baggage, which is not passed on board, will be sent to the Town Custom House.

F. D. PARKER, Superintendent.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

NOTICE TO HOMEWARD BOUND PASSENGERS.

COMMENCING with the s.s. RAVENNA, leaving Bombay on 8th December, the Company's steamers will call at Plymouth instead of Southampton, and passengers can either land there or at Gravesend.

The steamers will be timed to reach Plymouth on Tuesday morning, and Gravesend on Wednesday afternoon.

F. D. PARKER, Superintendent.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

ANCHOR LINE STEAMER ELYSIA.

2,733 Tons Register. 678 H. P. Nominal.

THIS splendid fast Steamer will sail on WEDNESDAY, 2nd proximo, for GENOA and MARSEILLES, and thence to NEW YORK.

She has excellent accommodation, and carries a Surgeon and Stewardess. For rates apply to

W. and A. GRAHAM & Co., Bombay.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per S. S. LADY DALHOUSIE, from Liverpool, are hereby requested to present their BILLS of LADING for our countersignature and to take DELIVERY of their respective GOODS from the Prince's Dock; no claims will be admitted unless certified by the Captain.

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.,
Agents for Captain and owners of S. S. Lady Dalhousie.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REDUCED PRICES.

FINEST VIRGINIAN GOLDEN LEAF

HONEY DEW TOBACCO;

A splendid article, infinitely superior to the Tobaccos commonly sold under its name.

IMPORTED OVERLAND AT

Per Pound, Cash, Rs. 2-8.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

BASS'S BEER IN WOOD,

IMPORTED DIRECT FROM MESSRS. BASS & Co.

SHIPMENTS of the above, specially selected from the finest brewings, are received fortnightly per mail-steamer.

Per Hogshead, Cash......Rs. 78
Per Kilderkin, Cash...... 30

TREACHER & Co., LIMITED.

TREACHER'S SPORTING AMMUNITION.

BULLETS.	GUNPOWDER.
CAPS.	SHOT, ordinary and chilled
CARTRIDGES.	WADS.
CARTRIDGE CASES.	HUNTING KNIVES.
CARTRIDGE LOADERS.	MEASURES, &c.

Sole Agents for the Bombay Presidency for PIGOU, WILKS and LAURENCE'S

CELEBRATED "ALLIANCE" PRIZE GUNPOWDER.

Detailed Price Lists free on Application.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

PURE COD-LIVER OIL,

THE only kind authorised by the Medical Council, and prescribed by the principal Physicians and Surgeons—of a pale straw colour and almost entirely free from taste or smell. Is taken freely without nausea, or the other unpleasant symptoms which are produced by 'Light Brown' and other impure oils,

"The *pure fresh oil* from the liver of the cod is more beneficial in the treatment of Pulmonary Consumption than any agent medicinal, dietetic, or regiminal, that has yet been employed."—DR. WILLIAMS.

IMPORTED IN PINT BOTTLES,
Capsuled and Labelled with our Trade Mark.
Cash Re. 1-4.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

THE NEW REMEDY FOR

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

LACTOPEPTINE,

a composition of PTYALINE, PEPSINE PANCREATINE, HYDROCHLORIC, and LACTIC ACIDS presented in an agreeable SACCHARATED form.

It is palatable and easy of administration, has DIGESTIVE POWER SEVEN TIMES GREATER THAN THAT OF PEPSINE, and contains all the agents of digestion that act upon food, from mastication to its conversion into chyle.

Original bottles, with measure and directions for use ....Cash, Rs. 2-8

SOLE AGENTS.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

EQUATORIAL HAIR DOUCHE.

(REGISTERED.)

SINCE the Royal Visit to India in 1875 the above has justly been the most celebrated of all preparations in this country for the Hair. It is immeasurably superior to Oils or Pomades, and is the only dressing which affords a sense of refinement and real comfort in the Toilet.

Per Bottle Re. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY, EVERY EVENING, COMMENCING MONDAY, NOVEMBER 7.

KELLAR,

THE GREAT AMERICAN PRESTIDIGITATEUR, FROM IRVING AND STEINWAY HALLS, NEW YORK, WHERE HIS UNPARALLELED ENTERTAINMENTS WERE PRESENTED NIGHTLY TO CROWDED AUDIENCES FOR OVER TWO YEARS.

HIS MARVELLOUS SEANCES

Have been given in presence of THE CROWNED HEADS AND NOBILITY OF EUROPE, Including HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY QUEEN VICTORIA, AT WINDSOR CASTLE; and before vast and intelligent assemblages throughout the civilized world, astonishing and confounding the wisest of all countries, the most learned having been forced by overwhelming evidence to acknowledge them inexplicable.

KELLAR

Is without doubt pre-eminently the Superior of all Illusionists, producing without the ordinary physical appliances THE MOST PROFOUND AND STARTLING WONDERS.

Prices of Admission:—Boxes, Rs. 12 and 24; Orchestra Stalls, Rs. 3; Stalls, Rs. 2; Pit, Re. 1; Back Seats, 8 As. Ushers in attendance at 8-30. Curtain at 9 o'clock sharp. Box office open daily at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co., Limited.

ROYAL BOMBAY GOLF CLUB.

SILVER MEDAL.—NOVEMBER COMPETITION, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, the 4th and 5th.

ALLAN ARTUR,
Hon. Jt. Secy., Bombay Gymkhana.

1st November, 1881.

NOTICE.

WE have THIS DAY COMMENCED BUSINESS as GENERAL MERCHANTS and COMMISSION AGENTS.

R. LUPI & Co.

Bombay, 1st November, 1881.

THE WESTERN INDIA SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the THIRD CALL of Rs. (300) Three Hundred per share is made payable on or before THURSDAY, the 1st December, 1881, at the registered office of the Company, No. 7, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

Interest will be charged at the rate of nine per cent. per annum on all amounts remaining unpaid after the due date.

By order of the Board of Directors,

ઠાકરશી મુળજી સનસની કું૦

i. e., THACKERSEY MOOLJEE SONS & CO.,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.

Bombay, 1st November, 1881.

'XMAS AND NEW YEAR CARDS.

NOVELTIES IN GREAT VARIETY

NOW ON VIEW

At the several Establishments of

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

BROACH COTTON GINNING AND PRESSING COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above company will be held at 6, Hummum Street, on FRIDAY, the 11th day of November, 1881, at 3 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of submitting to the shareholders the resignation by Mr. J. G. Smith and Mr. Jairaj Makanji of their office of Directors of the Company, and for the purpose of enabling the shareholders at such meeting to elect two new Directors in the place of the said Directors who have resigned.—Dated this 1st day of November, 1881.

HEERJEE RUTTONSEY,
Director of the above Company.
DINSHAW FRAMJEE WADIA,
CANJEE ROOPJEE,
GOCULDASS JAGMOHUNDASS,
JADHUVJEE RUTTONSEY,
DAYALL RUTTONSEY,
MOORARBHAI VIZBUCANDASS,
BHANJEE WITTALDASS,
HEERJEEBHOY HORMUSJEE SHROFF.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

AN ADJOURNED QUARTERLY MEETING of the MUNICIPAL CORPORATION of Bombay will be held in the Municipal Office at 3 o'clock p. m. on WEDNESDAY, the 9th November, 1881, for the consideration of the Town Council's Resolution recommending the Corporation to authorise the Municipal Company to place telephone wires throughout the city.

A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the Municipal Corporation of Bombay will be held in the Municipal Offices on WEDNESDAY, the 9th November 1881, at 3-30 p. m. for the consideration of the following business :—

1. Consideration of Town Council's Resolution recommending the Corporation to adopt the proposals contained in the Municipal Commissioner's letter No, 9346 of 1881, and to authorise him to ask Government whether they are willing to grant a loan not exceeding 60 lakhs, or to allow such loan to be raised in the open market, sufficient to complete the Tulsi Water-supply Works, the Sewerage Works, and the Surface Drainage Works, as specified in statement No. 6 of his letter, and that meanwhile Government be asked to grant a loan of 15 lakhs of rupees towards the execution of these works, to be extended during 1882; provided it be understood as mentioned in the Commissioner's letter as above that no privy fittings are to be made until the result of the experimental connections already sanctioned has been decided on.
2. Budget estimates for 1882.
3. Lettter No. 3479, dated 18th October, 1881, from the Acting Under-Secretary to Government, General Department, forwarding copy of a despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India on the subject of the appropriation of Rs. 15,000 towards the cost of working the Contagious Diseases Act in Bombay from the State grant of Rs. 90,000 in aid of the cost of the Bombay Police. The Secretary of State reserves his judgment and states that he will give careful consideration to the points raised in the memorial from the Corporation.
4. Sanction to be asked to the payment of Rs. 1,705-7-6, from Surplus Cash Balance, for the cost of leather belts and frogs purchased by the Police Commissioner.
5. Letter from the Municipal Commissioner to the Chairman stating that at this meeting two Auditors have to be appointed by the Corporation to audit the accounts during the year 1882.
6. Appointment of Auditors of Municipal Accounts for the year 1882.
7. It will be proposed by the Honourable Rao Saheb Vishvanath Narayen Mandlik and seconded by Brigade Surgeon H. Cook: That Messrs. Ardeseer Framjee Moos and Nanabhoy Rustomjee Ranina be re-elected Auditors of Municipal Accounts for the year 1882.
8. Letter from the Secretary, Town Council, reporting the Budget transfer made by the Council from 21st to 28th October, 1881.

AN ADJOURNED SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING AND AN ADJOURNED QUARTERLY MEETING of the Corporation will be held here at 4 p.m. on WEDENESDAY, the 9th instant, for the consideration of the (1) Annual Reports for 1880 and Health Officer's Report as to the alleged mortality of the city in 1880; (2) Notice of motion by Gokuldas Jugmohundass, Esq., regarding amendment in Section 104 of the Acts.

By order of the Chairman,
H. WYNFORD BARROW,
Clerk, Municipal Corporation, & Secretary, Town Council.

Bombay, Municipal Offices, 1st November, 1881.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,

WHOLESALE CHEMISTS and MANUFACTURERS,

SHIPPERS OF INDIAN DRUGS.

(Prize Medal, 1873.)

Price Lists, Wholesale and General, furnished on receipt of Card.

SASSOON HOUSE, FORT, BOMBAY.

SPARKLING V I V O N E.

MUSCATEL FLAVOUR.
NON-ALCOHOLIC.

SUPPLIED TO ALL THE CLUBS AND REFRESHMENT BUFFETS.

Doz. Rs. 3. Two Doz. and Case Rs. 6-8.

D. S. KEMP & COMPANY.

COURT TOILET SOAPS

OF REMARKABLY FINE QUALITY AND LUXURIOUS PERFUME.

MAKERS are enabled to make a further concession in prices owing to the great success of these importations.

SAVONS DE LUXE.

				Rs.	
Au Bouquet de Violettes,	Box of 3	tablets...	Rs.	1	8
Violettes des Bois	Do.	do.	... „	1	8
Jockey Club	Do.	do.	... „	1	8
Rosée Printanière	Do.	do.	... „	1	4
A l'Opopanax	Do.	do.	... „	1	4
A la Rose	Do.	do.	... „	1	8
Au Lait d'Amandes	Do.	do.	... „	1	4
Laitne and Glycerine	Do.	do.	... „	1	4
A la Violette	Do.	do.	... „	1	0
A l'Heliotrope	Do.	do.	... „	1	0
Des Graces	Do.	do.	... „	1	0
Vaseline	Do.	do.	... „	1	4
Amandine	Do.	do.	... „	1	0
Au Musc Tonquin	Do. 24	do.	... „	5	0

SAVONS SURFINS.

Savonnerie Hygienique,	Box of 3	tablets...	Rs.	0	12
Do. do.	Do. 12	do.	... „	2	8
Orangine	Do. 12	do.	... „	1	4
Glycerine	Do. 12	do.	... „	3	0
Do.	per bar		... „	0	12
Windsor	Box of 12	do.	... „	2	8
Do.	Do. 3	do.	... „	0	12

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

TREACHER & COMPANY'S RICH ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

TREACHER & CO's supplies of these Goods are from the best Manufacturers only, and may be thoroughly relied upon for strength and wear. In elegance, novelty of design, and variety of selection, the Stock is unequalled by any in India.

EPERGNES, DESSERT AND FLOWER STANDS—	
In a variety of new and elegant designs	From Rs. 50 to Rs. 165
CRUET FRAMES—	
Full-sized, 5, 6 or 7 Bottles	From Rs. 36 to Rs. 100
BREAKFAST CRUETS—	
In a variety of pretty shapes and fancy designs	From Rs. 16 to Rs. 50
MUFFINEERS—	
Electro-plate in a number of different designs, sets of 3 in cases	From Rs. 25 to Rs. 60
Ditto singly	From Rs. 5 to Rs. 10
Glass-mounted in Electro	From Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 6
PICKLE FRAMES—	
Carrying one, two or three bottles	From Rs. 25 to Rs. 85
ICE PITCHERS—	
In a variety of elegant designs with moveable stone China lining invaluable for Champagne Cups, &c.	From Rs. 35 to Rs. 65
CLARET JUGS—	
All Electro-plate, or Glass mounted with Electro-plate	From Rs. 25 to Rs. 112
SPIRIT AND LIQUEUR FRAMES—	
Bottles of superior cut-glass	From Rs. 50 to Rs. 100
SALVERS AND WAITERS—	
Of 8, 10, 12, 14, 16 and 18 inches diameter, in a variety of handsome Patterns	From Rs. 16 to Rs. 70
FISH KNIVES AND CARVERS—	
In Morocco cases, handsomely engraved blades	From Rs. 30 to Rs. 175
BISCUIT BOXES	
All Electro-plate, richly Chased and Engraved, or in Glass-mounted with Electro-plate	From Rs. 22-8 to Rs. 100
JAM AND MARMALADE JARS—	
All Electro-plate, handsomely Chased or Engraved, or in Glass-mounted in Electro-plate	From Rs. 12 to Rs. 35
EGG FRAMES—	
With 4 or 6 Cups and Spoons	From Rs. 27 to Rs. 60
TABLE CANDLESTICKS—	
With Shades complete, per pair	From Rs. 45 to Rs. 60
CHAMBER CANDLESTICKS—	
With Shades and Extinguishers, per pair	From Rs. 25 to Rs. 45
DESSERT KNIVES AND FORKS—	
Richly chased, engraved or plain, in Pearl, or Plain handles; sets of 6 and 12, in handsome cases	From Rs. 50 to Rs. 165
OVAL SIDE DISHES—	
Of the Beaded, Scroll and other Patterns, each pair, forming at pleasure four or six dishes. From Rs. 200 to Rs. 250 per pair, or in set of 4	From Rs. 375 to Rs. 425
OVAL BREAKFAST DISHES—	
With Drainers	Each From Rs. 50 to Rs. 112
ROUND VEGETABLE DISHES—	
With or without handles and divisions for 3 different kinds of Vegetables	From Rs. 50 to Rs. 120
SALT CELLARS AND SPOONS—	
Cases containing 4 or 6 each, in a variety of beautiful patterns	From Rs. 36 to Rs. 70
ICE PAILS—	
All Electro-plate	From Rs. 22 to Rs. 56
Glass neatly mounted, in Electro-plate	From Rs. 10 to Rs. 20
DESSERT FRUIT SPOONS—	
Very handsome, in Morocco Cases	From Rs. 30 to Rs. 60
SODA WATER AND PEG STANDS—	
Stands to hold Soda-Water Bottles, etc.	From Rs. 25 to Rs. 150
TEA AND COFFEE SERVICES—	
Comprising Coffee Pot, Tea Pot, Covered Cream Jug and Sugar Basin, Bachelor's Miniature Sets	From Rs. 45 to Rs. 225
Family Services	From Rs. 120 to Rs. 300
BUTTER DISHES—	
All Electro-plate with plain or revolving Cover	From Rs. 27 to Rs. 50
Glass-mounted in Electro-plate	From Rs. 20 to Rs. 45
SARDINE BOXES—	
All Electro-plate to take original tins	From Rs. 20 to Rs. 30
TOAST RACKS—	
In a variety of neat and serviceable shapes	From Rs. 8 to Rs. 20
EGG BOILERS—	
Various designs to cook 4 or 6 Eggs at a time	From Rs. 30 to Rs. 40
NAPKIN RINGS—	
Sets of 4 and 6 in Morocco Cases [illegible]	

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA & POONA.

NEW DRESS MATERIALS.

LATEST FASHIONABLE NOVELTIES,
FRENCH AND ENGLISH,
PLAIN OR FANCY FABRICS.

ESTIMATES FOR COSTUMES AND PATTERNS POST FREE.

TERMS—10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

WATSON AND CO.,
ESPLANADE HOTEL, BOMBAY

LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE.

IN consequence of Imitations of THE WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have to request that Purchasers see that the Label on every bottle bears their Signature

"LEA & PERRINS,"

without which no bottle of the original WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE is genuine.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper, Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.,
WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS, OPTICIANS.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.'s CAMPAIGN KEYLESS LEVER WATCHES, in white metal cases, are without doubt the best watches sold for this price in the world. They are in stock in open face, hunting, and half-hunting cases, in extra large, middle and smaller sizes. Price, Rs. 25, 30, 35, cash. 2 years' guarantee.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.'s CHEAP SILVER LEVER WATCHES, in open face, hunting and half-hunting cases, are a striking illustration of the excellent results obtained by them in the manufacture of cheap watches. Price Rs. 25, 26, 27. One year's guarantee.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.'s RAILWAY WATCHES are unsurpassed in regard to solidity of construction, durability and correctness in time keeping. Price in metal case with key, Rs. 40, 50; keyless, Rs. 50; in fine silver case, with key, Rs. 50; keyless, Rs. 70. Guarantee 2 years.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.'s SILVER KEYLESS WATCHES, in open face hunting and half-hunting cases, can be confidently recommended not only for the really good quality of their works, but also for their handy size, the solidity of their cases, and their exceedingly neat appearance. Price, in open face cases, Rs. 40, 50; in hunting and half-hunting cases, Rs. 45, 50, 60.

Gold Chains made to order on the premises by an experienced English Chainmaker.

FAVRE, LEUBA AND CO.,
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

THE INDIAN PIANETTE,

With solid ENTIRE IRON FRAME, the only COTTAGE PIANO which will stand the Indian Climate.

ARRIVAL OF NEW STOCK,

With all the latest improvements added under the personal supervision of Mr. Soundy. S. & Co., Limited, would caution the Public to be careful in the purchasing of COTTAGE PIANOS, as, unless they are fitted with the

ENTIRE IRON FRAMES,

They will be found to be utterly useless.

S. & Co., Limited, guarantee all Upright Pianos sold by them to be fitted with the Entire Framing.

Price of the INDIAN PIANETTE, Rs. 450 Cash, including packing in Zinc-lined Case.

A large selection of other Upright Pianos on the same principle, from Rs. 600 to Rs. 1,000.

THE HIRE PURCHASE SYSTEM

Adapted to all Pianos and Harmoniums. Particulars to be had on application.

SOUNDY AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR.

THE only ESTABLISHMENT in INDIA where you can procure all requisites suitable for the climate and home travelling at European prices.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN from up-country, while in Bombay, should not fail to visit this establishment, which will repay them, for they will be able to obtain some of the greatest novelties that have ever been introduced into India.

FRESH SHIPMENTS ARRIVE FOR ALL DEPARTMENTS BY EVERY MAIL.

Millinery, Dress-making, and Gentlemen's Outfits made to order upon the shortest notice.

Compare our qualities and prices, and you will see that the Bombay Cash Bazaar is the cheapest house in India.

BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR,
ESPLANADE CROSS-ROAD, CRAWFORD MARKET, BOMBAY.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

O. V.—LETTER RECEIVED. Meet Cash Bazaar Wednesday afternoon at 5 o'clock.

[illegible] Apply Proprietor, Grant road [illegible]

WANTED TO BORROW Rs. 3,000. Good security. Address, *Bonâ-fide*, care of this paper. None but principals need apply.

WANTED, a European ASSISTANT, one who has a knowledge of the leather trade preferred. Apply by letter only to DUNNETT & Co., Bombay

ESPLANADE Mess-Tent, opposite to Bandstand, single and double poles furnished Tents with Board, open to westerly sea-breeze. Terms moderate.

TO LET, with immediate possession, a well-furnished Bungalow on Bandora Hill. Rent Rs. 125. Apply to Mr. FLOWER, House Agent, 4, Hummum-street.

I C E.
FISH, FRUITS, VEGETABLES.
W. J. ESSAI.

THE Provision Cash Stores, opposite the Crawford Markets, supplies the best quality of goods at Co-operative prices, for Ready Money. W. J. ESSAI.

F R U I T S,
ICE, FISH, VEGETABLES.
W. J. ESSAI.

SHEEP'S Tongues, Pastry, Flour, Tea, Sugar, Coffee beans and Coffee ground, Coffee and Milk, Cocoa and Milk, Essence of Coffee, Pickles, Soups, Jams, &c., at the Cash Stores. W. J. ESSAI.

LOST, STRAYED or STOLEN, from Tarwaddy, Malabar Hill, a white fox-terrier PUP, seven months old, marked on both ears. Any one bringing it to J. E. BODGER, will be rewarded.

MAHABLESHWAR READY-LAID DAK. Comfortable Phaetons and Tongas can be had from Framjee Ardaseer, Mail Contractor, Civil Lines, Poona, at a very moderate rate.

COLABA HOTEL.—Good ROOMS now available for married or single gentlemen. Terms moderate.

MR. B. DAVIS, Surgeon-Dentist, is now in Bombay, and may be consulted at Taylor's Hotel, Fort. Charges moderate.

WANTED, a good PIANO, a grand or square grand. Apply stating price and particulars to "B.," care of this Paper.

MINIATURE BILLIARD TABLES, complete with cues, balls and marking boards, at JOHN ROBERTS & Co.'s, 18, Marine Street, Bombay.

MONTEBELLO CHAMPAGNE, Rs. 35 per dozen quarts, Rs. 37 per case of 2 doz. pints. Royal pale Sherry, Rs. 18 per dozen. SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.

FOR SALE, Mignon grand Piano, new, arrived from Stuttgart 2 months ago, Rs. 1,000. Handsome chestnut ARAB, 15-0½ high, steady under fire, quiet, winner of Belgaum Steeple-chases, 1880 and, 1881 Rs. 800. The racing pony COMET. Address J. L. LAIRD, Esq., Belgaum.

FOR SALE, A COLLECTION OF LEGISLATIVE ACTS, comprising Sea Customs Act, Customs Tariff Act, Indian Arms Act, The Opium Act, The Bombay Salt Act, The Salt Act, The Stamp Act, The Indian Port Act, The Native Passenger Ships Act, The Abkari Act, Periodical Survey of Steam Vessels Act, The Steam Vessel Survey Amendment Act, and the Bombay Port Trust Act. Price, Rs. 5, interleaved, Rs. 6-8.—Apply at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

TURKISH DELIGHT, 12 as. per box. ELEME FIGS, 8 as. and 1 Re. boxes.—PEARSE, Apollo Street and Rampart Row.

NOTICES.

S. S. ROME.

IN ANSWER to numerous enquiries, the Undersigned has much pleasure in stating that the S.S. ROME will be ON VIEW on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY next. Cards of admission can be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. Company.

THACKER & COMPANY, Ld.,
OPPOSITE BOMBAY CLUB.

BOOKS.
STATIONERY.
ARTIST'S MATERIALS
SURVEYING AND MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS.
TRAVELLERS' REQUISITES,
LEATHER GOODS.
FRITH'S INDIAN PHOTOGRAPHS.
BINOCULARS.
PRESENTATION GOODS.
OFFICE SUNDRIES
DESPATCH BOXES.
GAMES, CUTLERY,
PICTURES,
&c. &c. &c. &c.

THACKER & COMPANY, Ld.,
Opposite Bombay Club.

NOTICES.

WANTED,

BY the Municipal Commissioners of Penang, a Civil Engineer, skilled in the general branches of his Profession to supervise the Works of the Municipality, comprising the maintenance of roads, buildings, drains, and water supply.

Salary $2,400 per annum.

Applications, addressed to the Secretary of the Board to be sent in on or before the 30th December next.

D. C. PRESGRAVE, Secretary.

Mun: Office, Town Hall, [illegible]

A PETTY STOREKEEPER for the S. P. & D. Railway Locomotive Shops, Lahore. Preference given to a man who has held a similar position or as Assistant Locomotive Storekeeper with a knowledge of fitter's work. Apply to the Locomotive Superintendent, S. P. & D. Railway, Lahore.

DESCHAMPS and Co., MADRAS, beg to inform the public that they have NO AGENT in BOMBAY. All orders to be addressed to Madras or Calcutta.

Mount Road, Madras, 26th October, 1881.

RAJPUTANA RAILWAY

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY, including paper and printing, of about 6 LAKHS of PRINTED FORMS. Samples of the forms, which are 8 in number, and conditions of tender, can be had on application by letter to

THE MANAGER,
Rajputana Railway, Ajmere.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

THE NOTICE in the issue of the 28th instant, that the B. B. & C. I. Railway have DECIDED to CHARGE SEVEN ANNAS FIVE PIES per maund, Sabarmati to Bombay, is INCORRECT.

In no case will the B. B. and C. I. Railway mileage charges be higher than those of the Rajpootana Railway from Delhi and Agra to Bombay.

For the present and until the Rajpootana again alters the rate for Grain, Delhi and Agra to Bombay, will be 15 annas 5 pies per maund, the B. B. and C. I. Railway mileage proportion being the same as that charged by the Rajpootana Railway.

J. R. DUXBURY,
Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 31st October, 1881.

RAJPUTANA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

IN an advertisement dated 14th October, it was notified that the OWNER'S RISK RATE for GRAIN and common SEEDS from Delhi to Sabarmati would be 10 annas per maund on and from the 1st November next. The B. B. and C. I. Railway Company have now decided to charge 7 annas and 5 pies from Sabarmati to Bombay. This will make the through rate Rs. 1-1-5 per maund.

By Order,
I. O'CALLAGHAN,
Traffic Superintendent.

Traffic Supdt's. Office, Raj. Railway, Ajmere, 25th Oct., 1881.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MARINE BRANCH.
MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
(No. 32.)

BAY OF BENGAL—COROMANDEL COAST.
MADRAS.

REMOVAL OF SOUTH BUOY, HARBOUR ENTRANCE.

TELEGRAPHIC information has been received from the Port Officer, Madras, announcing that the large Red Buoy off the head of the South Harbour Pier has been removed.

The rubble base of the South Pier extends 40 feet beyond the blocks.

By Direction of the Government of India,
A. DUNDAS TAYLOR, Comdr. (late I. N.),
Superintendent, Marine Survey of India.

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT, Calcutta, 7th Oct. 1881.

This notice affects the following :—
BRITISH ADMIRALTY Chart, No. 71c.
INDIAN MARINE SURVEY Chart, No. 105.
Taylor's Sailing Directory, Vol. I, page 458.

If this Notice is received on board ship, the substance of it should be inserted on the Charts affected by it and introduced into the Sailing Directions to which it relates.

By order of H. E. the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council,

M. W. WILLOUGHBY, Colonel,
Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
Marine Department.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MARINE BRANCH
MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
(No. 34.)

INDIA—SOUTH COAST.

CADIAPATAM or MUTTUM POINT.

REPORTED INCORRECT POSITION OF CROCODILE ROCK.

CAPTAIN W. E. Hutchinson, Commanding the British India Steam Navigation Company's Steamer *Bhundara*, has reported that the Crocodile rock—lying off Muttum point and about 16 miles west of Cape Comorin—is incorrectly placed on the published charts of that coast.

The rock is reported as being distant nearly three-quarters of a mile S.S. W. of the position at present assigned to it. From it, Kotah islet bears N. 9¼° W., and Adumdah islet N. 33½° E.

Mariners should navigate this part of the coast with extreme caution.

Bearings are Magnetic. Variation 0° 50' E. in 1881.

By direction of the Government of India,
A. DUNDAS TAYLOR, Comdr. (late I. N.),
Superintendent, Marine Survey of India.

Marine Survey Department, Calcutta, 18th October, 1881.

This Notice affects the following :—
BRITISH ADMIRALTY Charts Nos. 751, 2,738, 827, and 828.
„ „ West Coast of Hindustan Pilot (1880), page 82.
INDIAN MARINE SURVEY Charts Nos. 15a, 15b, 103a, and 128a.
Also Taylor's Sailing Directory, Vol. I, page 412.

If this Notice is received on board ship, the substance of it should be inserted on the Charts affected by it, and introduced into the Sailling Directions to which it relates.

By Oorder of His Excellency the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

M. W. WILLOUGHBY, Colonel,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bombay, Marine Department.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 1.

ALTHOUGH the Money Market in London is unaltered so far as regards rates of discount, the tendency is evidently weaker, Consols being quoted ⅛ higher at 99⅝, French Rentes ⅛ higher at 117, and Enfaced Rupee Paper ⅛ higher for Fours at 84, and ⅛ up for Fours-and-a-half at 90⅞.

In the General Produce markets, Coffee and Cocoanut-oil are unchanged. Seeds are unaltered. Wheat comes quiet, with a decline of 6d. to 1s. per quarter in London prices.

Piece-goods in Manchester are steady, and the Liverpool Cotton market yesterday closed quiet at previous prices, the day's sales being estimated at 10,000 bales. In New York the price for ready Mid-Uplands is still given at 11⅜ cents., but January shipment has receded from 11·83 to 11·76 cents per lb. The receipts for the two days are heavy and if the figures begin to maintain something like a similar scale, prices are not likely to be supported at their present level. The receipts to date are as follows :—

	1881.	1880.	1879.
Two days' Receipts	54,000	47,000	31,000
Three days' do.	83,000	84,000	77,000
Total since 1st Sept.	1,244,000	1,465,000	1,318,000

EXCHANGE.—The advance in the value of Bar Silver in London yesterday from 51⅞d. to 52d. per oz. has given a somewhat firmer tone to our market to-day, and partially rates are 1-32d. higher. The extent of private paper offering is not large at the moment, but there can be little doubt that we have much more selling than buying in prospect, and the whole tendency of the market is towards greater firmness. We quote :—

Bank Bills on demand	......	1s. 7 31-32d.	per rupee.
Do. telegraphic	......	1s. 7 15-16d.	„
Do. 3 months' sight	......	1s. 8 5-32d.	„
Credits, 3 „ „	....	1s. 8 ⅛d.	„
Documents, 3 „ „	....	1s. 8 9-32d.	„
France 3 „ „	....	2f. 14½c.	„

On Calcutta we quote demand drafts at par, 60 days' sight at 15-16 per cent. discount.

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been decidedly stronger to-day, buyers have been firm, and had there been any amount of paper offering a fair business would have resulted. As it is transactions to a moderate amount are recorded, and rates are fully ⅛ per cent. higher at the close. Fours we call Rs. 101⅛, Fours-and-a-half Rs 109⅞.

SHARES are steady but not active. Banks are unaltered, and in Press Companies there is no quotable movement. Spinning and Weaving Mill shares are steady with, in some cases, a recovery of Rs. 5 per share, and in Dhurrumseys the advance is Rs. 25.

COTTON is very quiet to-day, the large receipts at the American ports having induced a decidedly quieter tone amongst buyers. Offers made now are generally Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per candy under yesterday's figures, but they lead to nothing, as the whole market is so unsettled that no one appears to have any very decided view regarding the future.

SEEDS and WHEAT are unaltered. Freights are dull with much more tendency on the part of holders to dispose of their tonnage. For Liverpool ready shipment has been offering at £2-2-6 and even less would probably have been accepted. Steamers are now arriving very freely, so far mostly in the hand of *bona fide* shippers, but before long we shall have a large amount of speculative tonnage available, and it seems questionable whether the market will then be able to hold up against it.

PEACE-GOODS keep as previously reported. Prices are unchanged, and the demand from the bazaar is only limited.

COALS get firmer, if anything. The previous sales at low rates prove to have been purely speculative, and it is impossible now to get steamers on the other side to lay down at present prices.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Adirondack, 1,302 tons, Captain J. Watson, sailed yesterday for London with a general cargo.

THE steamer Alvah, 1,511 tons, Captain A. Watson, will sail to-day for Liverpool with a general cargo.

THE steamer Borradale, 990 tons, Captain G. Mitchell, sailed yesterday for Port Said with a general cargo.

THE steamer Simoom, 1,350 tons, Captain C. S. Straker, sailed yesterday for Antwerp with a general cargo.

THE Anchor Line steamer Elysia, 1,778 tons, Captain A. Lindquister, will sail to-day for Genoa and Marseilles with a general cargo, Mr. C. Dawson, and two deck passengers.

THE barque Glen Caldh, 494 tons, Captain R. Lamont, arrived in harbour yesterday from Mauritius (1st Oct). with a cargo of 3,695 bags sugar. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

THE steamer St. Dunstan, 1,451 tons, Captain J. J. Henry, arrived in harbour yesterday from Port Said (18th Oct.) in ballast. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. W. and A. Graham and Co.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Burmah, 675 tons, Captain T.P. Nailer, sailed yesterday for the Persian Gulf [illegible]

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Euphrates, 500 tons, Captain W. Sleeman, which arrived in harbour on the 31st ultimo from Kattywar Coast and Kurrachee, brought a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr. Shuffrey, Mr. Sturgeon, 294 deck, and 56 crew of the steamer Arcot.

THE steamer Lady Dalhousie, 1,291 tons, Captain W. Abbott, which arrived harbour on the 29th ultimo from Liverpool (29th Sept.), brought four stowaway, and the following cargo :—7,399 packages piece-goods, 7,390 bundles iron hoops, 2 packages ink, 11 packages ropes, 325 boxes tin plates, 50 cases salamoniac, 501 packages iron sheets, 98 cases brass, 44 bales twist, 50 cases copper, 3 bales papers, 10 kegs nails, 5,511 plates spelter, and many packages merchandise. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Sir Charles Forbes and Co.

THE P. and O. Co.'s steamer Rome, 2,558 tons, Captain G. F. Cates, which arrived in harbour on the 31st ultimo from London (5th Oct.), brought the English mails and the following cargo :—2 cases carriages, 1 bale carpets, 2 cases stationery, 2 cases biscuits, 1 case toys, 1 case books, 2 cases haberdashery, 1 case pencils, 5 cases sewing machines, 1 case carriage lamps, 2 cases rifles, 30 bales yarns, 26 bales papers, 3 casks crucible, 8 casks glass lamps, 1 case earthenware, 2 cases ink, 5 cases colours, 1 box specie, 50 cases stores, 1 box gold coins, 9 cases cottons, 1 box watches, 8 packages silk, 24 cases tissues, 13 bales tobacco, 1 barrel cognac, 35 cases grapes, 26 packages merchandise, and many packages transhipment.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.	Vessel.	Commander	From.
1	Verona (s)	Ashdown ..	London, Oct. 2.
	St. Dunston (s)....	Henry	Port Said, Oct. 18.
	Glen Caldh	Lamont	Mauritius, Oct. 1.

DEPARTURES.

Nov.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destinations.
1	Oorun (s)........	Baker	Cutch.
	Manilla (s)........	Dodero	Genoa.
	Eurus	Haynes	Mauritius.
	Burmah (s)........	Nailer	Persian Gulf.
	Borradale (s)......	Mitchell	Port Said.
	Simoom (s)........	Straker......	Antwerp.
	Adirondack (s)....	Watson	London.

The steamer Elysia, Lindquister, to Marseilles, obtained her port-clearance yesterday.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday :—
Steamer Euphrates, to K. Coast and Kurrachee,
Steamer St. Dunston, to Marseilles.

DAILY IMPORTS.—NOVEMBER 1.

FROM GLASGOW.
Elysia (s)—110 casks beer, Bell, Brandenburg and Co.
FOR LIVERPOOL.
Elysia (s)—10 casks shots, Mahamedally Noorbhoy ; 6 cases glassware, Khakeebhoy Pudomsey.
Branksome Hall (s)—20 cases brandy, F. Sanquet and Co ; 38 cases glassware and brandy, Cutler Palmer and Co ; 10 cases matches, Hajee Essac Soob and Son.
Calerhoe,—51 packages earthenware, Salley Mahomed Fazel.
FROM LONDON.
Portia—12 boxes plate glass, Goolam Hoosein Allybhoy ; 22 cases gin, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee.
Rohilla (s)—10 kegs horse shoe nails, Moosajee Esmailjee.
FROM MARSEILLES.
Teheran (s)—100 barrels grapes, M. Mondolfo and Co.
Singapore (s)—100 cases brandy, D. Macfadyen and Co.
FROM GENOA.
Manilla (s)—50 cases vermouth, 3 casks claret, and 8 cases provisions, R. Lupi and Co.
FROM TRIESTE.
Teheran (s)—11 cases papers, John S. Elmore and Co ; 2 cases glassware, Bell, Brandenburg and Co.
FROM BORDEAUX.
Manilla (s)—66 cases brandy, Dajeebhoy Dadabhoy ; 100 cases brandy, Cowasjee Mehta and Co.
Sumatra (s)—23 cases brandy, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee.
Singapore (s)—30 cases gin, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee.

DAILY EXPORTS.—NOVEMBER 1.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
Alvah (s)—500 cwts wheat, Dewjee Jaiwut.
Branksome Hall (s)—114 bales cotton, Dayabhoy Cullianjee and Co ; 51 bales cotton, Jetha Nagsee and Co ; 400 cwts wheat, Cursetjee and Nuthoobhoy and Co ; 70 bales wool, Shapoorjee Hormusjee and Co ; 70 bales wool, Bhimsee Nuthoo ; 23 bales hides, Mahamedally and Co.
Corinth (s)—40,000 cwts wheat, Lang, Moir and Co.
Knight of St. Patrick (s)—75 bales wool, Hurjeewan Vussonjee ; 4,000 cwts wheat, Killick, Nixon and Co ; 400 cwts wheat, Dewjee Purbut ; 450 cwts wheat, Dewjee Jaywut ; 400 cwts wheat, Runchord Laljee.
Arago (s)—50 bales cotton, Tho. H. Moore and Co ; 250 cwts [illegible] olams, Moolgee Jetha and Co ; 220 bales hemp, N[illegible] Soonderjee ; 400 cwts wheat, Dewjee Jaiwut ; 800 cwts wheat, Heerjee Govindjee.
FOR LONDON.
Maurice Reunion (s)—1,750 cwts wheat, Abdool Hoosein Mundie.
Incherhona (s)—32 cwts cupila, Tazpall Godhoo ; 317 cwts m-o-p shells, David Sassoon and Co ; 357 cwts coir fibre, Hajee Metha Cassom ; 200 bags colombo roots, Dayall Moorarjee ; 4,170 dholls coir yarn, J. F. Sleeman.
John David (s)—550 bales cotton, Harvey and Sabapatty and Co ; 1,020 cwts wheat, F. Masotti and Co ; 10 bales hides, Sallabhoy Mahamedbhoy ; 800 cwts wheat, Dewjee Bhanjee ; 40 cwts coolin, Sallabhoy Mahamedbhoy ; 332 cwts senna leaves, Goolamally Sallabhoy ; 800 cwts wheat, Mackinlay Simpson and Co ; 112½ cwts coir yarn, Raysey Ameerhund.
Teheran (s)—10 cwts horns, Suchoobhoy Khakey ; 2 bales hides, Hajee Zanal Abedin ; 9 bales hides, Baboolbhoy Bhogabhoy.
FORH TRIESTE.
Siam (s)—300 bales cotton, Knoop and Co.
FOR MARSEILLES.
Elysia (s)—1,600 cwts groundnuts and 4,800 cwts wheat, Ralli Brothers.
St. Dunstan (s)—12,857 cwts wheat, Ralli Brothers.
Newnham (s)—300 cwts wheat, Tyebjee and Co ; 300 cwts wheat, Dewjee Jaywut ; 400 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels and Co.
FOR CALCUTTA.
[illegible] (s)—28 bales cotton, Ramjeedass Luckmedass.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—OCTOBER 31.

Churchill, Captain, 1st Goorkhas, from leave, from England.
Knox, Lieut., 4th Cavalry H. C., from leave, from England.
Conner, Lieut., R. E., on leave, from Bangalore.
Langhorn, Captain, R. E., from leave, from England.
Corbett, Brig. Surg., on duty, from Cape of Good Hope.
Cummins, Bt. Major, 4th Cavalry H. C., from leave, from England.

NOVEMBER 1.

Roberts, Lieut., 2nd Bengal Cavalry, from leave, from England.
Worlledge, Lieut., S. W. Borderers, on duty, from Secundrabad.
Eden, Major, 23rd Bombay N. L. I., from leave, from England.
Damania, Surg., on duty.
Peile, Col., R. E., from leave, from England.
Forteath, Lieut.-Col., 18th Bombay N. I., on leave, from Augur.
Hogg, Major, 1st Belooch, from leave, from England.
Hill, Lieut. and Adjt., 12th Lancers, from leave, from England.
Warburton, Major, Staff Corps, from leave, from England.
McCuddon, Captain, Staff Corps, from leave, from England.
Goodthorpe, Lieut.-Col., R. E., from leave, from England.

DEPARTURES.—NOVEMBER 1.

Battye, Captain, 5th Goorkhas, on leave, to England.
Irvin, Major, Somersetshire, on leave, to England.
Adye, Lieut., 5th Infantry H. C., on leave, to England.
Healy, Vet. Surg., on duty, to Kamptee.
Knox, Lieut., 4th Cavalry H. C., from leave, to Aurungabad.
Hogg, Major, 1st Belooch, from leave, to Kurrachee.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS. REGIMENTAL ORDERS

BY LT.-COL. COMDT. W. S. HEWETT, B. V. R. C.
Bombay, November 1.

1. The Drill Season of the Corps will commence with a march out on Saturday, the 5th November, 1881. Fall in at the Town Hall at 5 p.m. sharp, and members who have not drawn their arms and accoutrements are requested to do so at once.
2. Until further orders white uniform will be worn for all parades.
3. Until further orders the following will be the detail of parades and drills for the coming season :—

Days.	Hours.	Parades.	Place of Parades.
Monday	6 a.m.	Recruits & Inst. Drill	Oval, Byculla & Mazagon.
Tuesday	6 a.m.	Recruits Musky. & Postn. Drill	Do.
Wednesday ..	6 a.m.	Adjt's. Parade	Oval
Thursday	6 a.m.	Recruits & Inst. Drill	Oval, Byculla & Mazagon.
Friday	6 a.m.	Recruits & Inst. Drill	Do.
Saturday	5 p.m.	Comdg. Officer's Parade	Oval.

4. The following will be the order and dates for the various companies to be put through their annual course of musketry commencing with Position Drill as under :—
E Company, 8th to 21st November, 1881.
C Company, 22nd November, 1881, to 5th December 1881.
B Company, 6th to 19th December, 1881.
F Company, 20th December 1881, to 3rd January, 1882.
D Company, 4th to 17th January, 1882.
A Company, 18th to 31st January, 1882.
Companies at Musketry will, during the period set apart for their Musketry training, attend for Musketry Parades throughout the week, Wednesdays and Saturdays excepted, irrespective of the above, and will be formed into squads for Musketry practice only.
Lieut. A. B. Anderson is granted 20 days' leave of absence from this date.

By order, A. W. PROUDFOOT,
Lieut. and Adjt., B. V. R. C.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(*Gazette of India*, October 29.)

SURVEY OF INDIA.

The privilege leave granted to Mr. R. F. Warwick, Asst. Surveyor, 3rd Grade, in Notification dated 25th Aug. last, is commuted to leave on medical certificate, and is extended for three months.

AGENT, GOVERNOR GENERAL FOR RAJPUTANA.

Surg. J. F. Tuohy, M. D., in medical charge of the Deoli Irregular Force and of the Haraoti and Tonk Agency, is granted an extentian of privilege leave for one month.

Surg. A. Adams, Offg. Medical Officer of the Western Rajputana States Agency and the Erinpura Irregular Force, held visiting medical charge of the Civil Station, Rajputana, in addition to his own duties, from 13th July to 9th Sept.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMERE-MERWARA.

Major J. H. Lassalle and Mr. W. R. Lawrance, C. S., respectively, made over and received charge of the Office of Asst. Comsr., Ajmere, on 23rd Sept.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER AND SUPERINTENDENT, ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS.

Consequent on the departure of Lieut.-Col. T. Cadell, V. C., on the furlough granted him in Military Dept. No. 322, published in *Gazette of India* of the 18th June last, the following promotions are made :—
Major R. J. Wimberley, from 1st Asst. Supdt. to Offg. Dy. Supdt.
Major W. B. Birch, from 2nd Asst. Supdt. to Offg. 1st Asst. Supdt.
Mr. de Roepstorff, from Extra Asst. Supdt., 1st Class, and Offg. 3rd Asst. Supdt., to Offg. 2nd Asst. Supdt.
Mr. Tuson, from Extra Asst. Supdt., 2nd Class, ...
Mr. O. H. Brookes, from Extra Asst. Supdt., 2nd Class, to Offg. Extra Asst. Supdt., 1st Class.
Mr. J. L. Lang, Supmry. Extra Asst. Supdt., 2nd Class, to Offg. Extra Asst. Supdt., 2nd Class.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Hony. Capt. R. G. Davies, Barrack Master, 1st Class, on return from furlough, is posted to the Rawalpindi Command, Military Works.

Lieut. H. J. W. Jerome, R. E., Asst. Engr, 1st Grade, is posted to the Presy. and Oudh Command, Military Works.

Major C. N. Judge, R. E., Exe. Engr., 1st Grade, was relieved of his duties in the Military Works Branch on 6th Oct.

SURGEON-GENERAL WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Assistant Surg. Juggon Nath Chatterjee of the supernumerary list, is permitted to resign the service.

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF RAILWAYS.

Mr. H. L. Monk, Exe. Engr, 2nd Grade, on the Estabt. of the Director General of Railways, is posted to the Rewari-Ferozepore State Railway.

ORDERS BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Head-quarters, Simla, October 24.

The C.-in-C. in India is pleased to make the following appointments :—
18th B. C.—Lieut. F. G. Atkinson, Offg. Wing Officer 18th N. I., to be Offg. Sqn. Officer, vice Money, on furlough.
39th N. I.—Lieut. W. P. Cunningham, 2nd Bn. Somersetshire Regt, a candidate for the Bl. S.C., to be Offg. Wing Officer on probation. Dated the 12th Oct.

Under instructions from the Horse Guard, the undermentioned officers are permitted to exchange to the battalions specified against their names, provided the public be put to no expense by the arrangement :—
King's Own Borderers.—Capts. T. J. A. Bather, 1st Bn., and J. H. H. S. D. Hogarth, 2nd.
Capt. A. G. Tidy, 2nd Bn. Dorsetshire Regt., is qualified for promotion to the rank of Major.

The following orders are confirmed :—
Landour Station orded, dated 25th Sept., appointing Capt. R. Williamson, 2nd Bn. Northumberland Fusiliers, to act as Station Staff Officer, vice Moberly, relieved.
4th N. I.—Regtl. order, dated 26th Sept., appointing Capt. H. M. Briscoe, Offg. Wing. Officer on probation, to officiate as Wing Comdr., vice Eliot, offg as Comdt., consequent on the departure on furlough of Lieut. C. B. Porter.
29th N. I.—Regtl. order, dated 21st Sept., notifying that Capt. (Bt. Major) A. J. F. Reid, Wing Officer, officiated as Adjt. in addition to his other duties, with effect from the 14th June to the 6th Aug., there being no other officer available.
32nd Pioneers.—Regtl. order, dated 2nd Aug. appointing Capt. H. C. Halkett, Wing Officer, to continue to officiate as Qr.-mr. on promotion, there being no other officer available.

The leave to England, on private affairs, from the 17th Feb. to the 17th Nov. 1881 granted to Lieut. C. L. Woollcombe, 1st Bn. K.'s O. Borderers, in G. O. C. dated 14th Feb. is extended to the 17th Jan. 1882.

Surg. Major J. W. Morgan, A. M. D., is granted an extension of privilege leave, from the 27th Oct. to the 1st Nov. both days inclusive, an equivalent period to that during which he was employed on invaliding duty at Landour while on privilege leave.

The six months' leave granted to Lieut. T. P. Walsh (probationer), 14th M. N. I., in G. O. C. C. dated the 16th Sept., is cancelled at his own request.

On the recommendation of a medical board, Lieut. J. A. S. Thomson, 1st Bn. Leinster Regt., is granted leave to the port of embarkation for 30 days from the date of availing himself of it ; and thence to England for twelve months from date of embarkation. (Lieut. Thomson is removed from the list of probationers for the S. C.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence :—
6th Dragoon Guards.—Lieut. H. C Hanbury, to Dehra Dun, on private affairs, pending retirement from the service, from date of availing himself of it, to date of retirement.
1st Bn. Rl. Irish Regt.—Major H. Shaw, V. C., to port of embarkation, for thirty days from date of availing himself of it ; and thence to England, for fifteen months from date of embarkation, on private affairs.
1st Bn. Worcestershire Regt.—Lieut A. Ffrench, (Wing Officer on probation 35th M. N. I.) to Mysore and the Neilgherry Hills, from the 5th Oct. 1881, to the 4th Feb. 1882, on medical certificate.
2nd Bn. Hampshire Regt.—Major J. E. Blundell on private affairs from the 1st Nov. 1881 to the 31st Oct. 1882, to remain in England.
General List Inf. Madras.—Major J. G. R. Douglas, Macneill, (Attache Intelce. Branch, Qr.-mr. Genl.'s Dept.) for ninety days, on private affairs, from 27th Oct. or date of availing himself of it.
36th N. I.—Capt. C. A. Coles (S. C. in India), for three months from date of quitting Regt.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 31ST OCTOBER, 1881.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m. 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·831
Temperature of the Air..........................	81·9
Wet Bulb Thermometer...........................	74·4
Dew Point...	71·3
Relative humidity of Air..........................	·717
Extent of loudy sky (the whole sky clouded=8)..	0·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.)..	90·0
Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a.m)	74·6
General Direction of Wind* ......NE, NW, WNW, NW. NNW.	
Movement of wind in 24 hours*....................	235

* From midnight to midnight.

SURGEON DENTIST,
DR. C. F. KHORY
(LICENTIATE OF DENTAL SURGERY OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 1873),
No. 23, RAMPART ROW,
Opposite the FloralFountain, next to *BombayGazette* Office

"THEY HAVE NO EQUAL."
This is the universal opinion of everybody who has tried.
DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, for bilious and liver complaints, indigestion, wind, spasms, foul breath, nervous depression, irritability, lassitude, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, heartburn, giddiness, dizziness of the eyes, &c., being as mild and tonic in their action as they are certain in their curative effects. Prepared by W. LAMBERT, London, England. In bottles ONLY, 1s. 1½d. The genuine are in green packages, with WILLIAM LAMBERT on the Government Stamp. Insist on having those and none other.*.* "AGENTS WANTED."

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PILLS,
acknowledged by all who have used them to be a certain cure for HEAD-ACHE, BILIOUSNESS, LIVER COMPLAINTS, diseases of DIGESTION, and FEVERS. These PILLS act with great mildness, cleansing the system of all impurities, without leaving the bowels in an unhealthy condition. Residents of hot climates find them indispensable, and no family should be without them. Sold by Dealers everywhere.
GRAEFENBERG COMPANY, NEW YORK.
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DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTHS.

POOLE—November 1st, at Mount Tower, Mazagon, the wife of Clement Poole, of a daughter.
THORBURN—November 1st, at Malabar Hill, Mrs. Thorburn, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

CORNFORTH—GAMBLE—November 1st, at St. Thomas's Cathedral, Bombay, by the Rev. F. L. Sharpin, M. A., James Pickard Cornforth, to Sarah Sophia, widow of the late Henry Gamble, Esq.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

ANGELO—October 21st, at Mussoorie, the wife of Lieut. John W. E. Angelo, Adjutant, Khelat-i-Ghilzie Regiment, of a daughter, which survived only a few minutes.

MARRIAGE.

RAWLINS—MURRAY—October 24th, at Simla, Mr. T. W. Rawlins, B.C.S., to Caroline Stanley, daughter of Brigadier-General J. J. Murray, C.B.

DEATHS.

RIGG—October 28th, at Allahabad, Lucy Alexandra, daughter of Mr. A. Rigg, Government Telegraph Department, aged 12 years.
WILLIAMS—October 27th, at Cawnpore, Surgeon D. L. Williams, A. M. D., attached to the 2nd Battalion 6th R. W. Regiment.

ALL MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittances sent to this office should be made payable to the Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*.

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1881.

DR. W. W. HUNTER, Director-General of Statistics, arrived in Bombay in the Rome, after having completed, in four-and-a-half years, the *Imperial Gazetteer of India*, the nine volumes of which embody the pith and substance of the hundred volumes of the *Statistical Survey of India*, which had been compiled under his supervision between 1869 and 1876. This great work was undertaken in 1869 by Mr. Hunter at the personal request of Lord Mayo. For exactly a hundred years—from 1769 to 1869—it had been the endeavour of the Court of Directors and the Government of India to effect a survey of the British possessions in India for the purpose of facilitating the work of administration, and placing within the reach of functionaries entrusted with the task of dealing with the separate provinces all necessary information in a compendious and authentic form. For a hundred years the effort to produce such a survey had proved abortive. A great mass of material was from time to time got together, and £130,000 was expended upon piles of manuscript drawn up with more or less ability, but upon no settled plan, and therefore forming a chaotic mass which no human brain could edit and reduce to order and symmetry. The year 1869 came, the £130,000 expended on the undirected labours of a whole century.

Lord Mayo, as we have said, suggested to Mr. Hunter that he should take the matter in hand, and see what could be done to produce a Gazetteer, the need of which had been sorely felt when the Orissa famine had rendered some account of the Province of Orissa of the most urgent importance to Government. No such account was extant, and, as we all know, the Government suffered great discredit not merely from the fact that its measures for the relief of the famine were inadequate, but from its being evident that they knew next to nothing of the special circumstances of Orissa which rendered a famine there so unmanageable. Mr. Hunter declared his readiness to undertake the work on one condition, namely, that he should be allowed to carry it to a conclusion. He pointed out that the previous attempts had led to no useful result mainly through the circumstance that when men competent enough for the undertaking had got a little way through with it, they had invariably been called away to other duties ; and what they had done being left incomplete, their successors, working upon other lines, made the whole into a useless jumble, and all their labour went for nothing. Lord Mayo saw that this view was sound, and he promised that if Mr. Hunter would undertake the work, he should be left undisturbed at it until it was finished. The work was at once commenced upon a plan drawn up by Mr. Hunter. A complete survey of the two hundred and forty districts of British India has been completed in a hundred volumes, and these hundred volumes have been condensed into the nine volumes of the *Imperial Gazetteer* which has just been issued to the public. The cost to the country of this great achievement has been just £13,000, and Mr. Hunter was able to hand over to the India Office before leaving London a sum of about £150, which was the amount saved upon the original estimate. It cannot be said that £54 per district was an extravagant price to pay for so useful a survey, particularly when we bear in mind that £130,000 had been expended in former years in the attempt to perform a similar work, and there was nothing to show for the money.

When four-and-a-half years ago the *Statistical Survey* was sufficiently advanced to render possible the preparation of the *Imperial Gazetteer*, which was to be its essence, it became necessary to decide whether the *Gazetteer* should be worked up in India or in England. It was found that if done in India it would take six years and cost £30,000, while in Great Britain, where literary labour was abundant and comparatively cheap, the work could be done in four-and-a-half years and for £13,000—an economy of both time and money which was of course decisive. The Government at first proposed to issue only seven hundred and fifty copies of the *Gazetteer*, doubts being entertained as to whether a greater number could be disposed of, seeing that the price was to be forty rupees for the set. After some persuasion the India Office agreed to raise the number to a thousand, and ultimately to thirteen hundred and fifty, beyond which prudence would not go. It seemed for a moment as if prudence would be justified by the result, for Bombay only ordered twelve sets ! But the whole edition went off with unexpected rapidity, and copies are not to be had for love or money now, for unfortunately the pages were not stereotyped. The publishers could have sold an edition of four thousand, had it been printed ; and this would have recouped the Government nearly the whole £13,000 expended on the undertaking. The Government ought to set about producing a second edition, revised according to the facts ascertained during the recent census. Of course the work having been begun some thirteen years ago, the statistics and the other information on which a good deal of it is based must require modification, if the whole is to be brought up to date. It would be comparatively easy to keep it abreast of the current of time by periodical revision, and it would be a great pity if, for want of such revision, so valuable a compendium of information relating to British India were allowed to get out of date. It is to be hoped that the Government of India will see how advisable it is to perpetuate the usefulness of the *Imperial Gazetteer*, which has been compiled with much pains and conspicuous ability.

IN the *Diplomatic Study on the Crimean War*, published by the Russian Foreign Office under the supervision of Prince Gortschakoff, it is set forth that when one of the European Powers wishes, for no matter what reason, to distinguish itself by military exploits, it seeks its battlefields in the East. In the West of Europe the strength of each Power is tolerably well known before hand ; and to fight for the mere sake of fighting is too hazardous an undertaking. In the East, however, the field is comparatively free ; and an Eastern war may be brought to a successful or unsuccessful termination without in either case affecting the balance of power in Europe. Thus during the last half century Turkey has been the scene of three great wars—that of 1828-29 between Russia and Turkey ; that of 1854-55 with France, England, and Turkey on one side, and Russia on the other ; and that of 1877-78, when Russia again met Turkey single handed—when in neither case was the position of any West European Power affected by the result. Similarly France has twice gone to war in Africa ; and the expedition to Algiers in 1829 had for its main object, like the French expedition to the Crimea in 1854, the satisfaction of the national love of military glory. The war now being waged against Tunis seems to have been undertaken with more practical objects ; and the harbour of Biserta, should it be permanently secured, will be well worth the money and the lives expended in gaining possession of it. But the gratification of military vanity is now, as in 1879, one of the motives which led to the declaration of war. The source and origin of France's campaigns in Algeria, which after being continued for upwards of fifty years are now being extended to the surrounding lands, is known to have been a certain tap administered with his fan by th Dey of Algiers to the French Consul accredited to his court. The pretext was sufficiently valid. The quarrel was "a very pretty one ;" and it stood. But it is only necessary to turn to Lamartine's *History of the Restoration* to see that it was above all regarded as a convenient means of strengthening the throne of Charles, and of endearing that sovereign to his people by adding one more brilliant page to the military annals of the country. M. de Lamartine was at that time a member of the French legation at Turin, and the King had commissioned him, in the absence of the chief of the mission, to prepare a report on the probable effect of a French expedition against the Barbary pirates, and on the advantages and disadvantages which it would present in connexion with the commerce of the Mediterranean. M. de Lamartine had recommended the despatch of the meditated expedition, but had at the same time suggested that it should confine itself to the destruction of the Dey's power, and to the suppression of piracy, without aiming at the internal conquest of the country. The substance of the report was fully approved by the King ; and the historian lays stress on the fact that what his majesty above all desired was a signal victory for the French arms. Charles X.'s position was already insecure ; and he proposed to fortify it by similar means to those which twenty-five years later were employed with a like view by Napoleon III. The King was delighted with the idea of illustrating his reign by an enterprise at once military, political, and religious which had already been attempted several times, and in which Austria, Spain, and England had failed.

It is interesting in connection with the complications now existing in Northern Africa to see that the expedition to Algiers in 1829 had the same effect in disturbing the whole southern shore of the Mediterranean that the expedition of Tunis is producing now. Egypt, Tunis, and Tripoli were all involved in the matter, and the chief of the French Cabinet, Prince Polignac, had even concerted a scheme with Mehemet Ali by which the work ultimately done by France was to be performed by Egypt,—an arrangement which did not suit Charles X. at all, bent as was that potentate popularity at home. In the course of December, 1829, the President of Council, unknown to his colleagues, had signed the preliminaries of a convention with Mehemet Ali, Viceroy of Egypt, with the object of liberating the Government from the cost and inconvenience of the blockade which for three years she had been maintaining on the Algerian coast. This, however, would simply have amounted to France taking vengeance on one barbarian by the hands of another. By convention already drawn up and agreed to, the Viceroy of Egypt engaged, in consideration of receiving ten millions and four vessels of the line, to march an army along the coast of Africa, by Tripoli and Tunis, as far as Algiers, to take possession of this regency and to govern it himself, while giving security for the freedom of the seas. This would have been equivalent to endowing Egypt, already sufficiently strong, with the whole African littoral, thus replacing a weak enemy by a too powerful one. The first instalment of the ten millions promised to Mehemet Ali had been already sent to Toulon ; but when the convention with Mehemet Ali was laid before the Council of Ministers, it provoked general murmurs. Prince Polignac acknowledged himself the unworthiness of an agreement which left the task of avenging the honour of France to a half-civilized Eastern potentate, and tearing up the document, called back the money he had advanced, and declared with enthusiasm for a French naval and military expedition. England was not slow to take alarm, and several Notes were exchanged between the English and French Governments as to the meaning of the "demonstration" which the French were about to make in the Mediterranean. The King and Prince Polignac replied, says Lamartine "with the dignity of a great nation which takes offence at being so much as questioned." They disavowed all idea of permanent conquest on the African continent ; but declined to bind themselves as to the development which the temporary occupation might take and which these events might render necessary. They promised, however, to do nothing final until they should have come to an agreement on the subject with the other Powers. Meanwhile the expedition had put in at Palma ; and to Admiral du Perré, who commanded the fleet, the intention was attributed of making the whole thing fail. This, it was understood, would mean the fall of Charles X. ; so that, to cite Lamartine once more, "the fate of the monarchy was in the hands of a sailor who was suspected at the court of being in league with the opposition. The King felt the danger of his position, and repeated to his council the words of an English politician who had announced the approaching fall of the Bourbons and their exile to Rome with the last members of the Stuart family. The troops, however, were landed, and the French gained a brilliant and decisive victory. France had set foot in Africa. "The future," says the historian of those times, "will say whether she was strengthened or weakened by so doing. She gained in any case, at the outset, power and dazzling glory." On hearing of the success, the English Government lost no time in asking for explanations ; and ten years afterwards, when M. Guizot was Ambassador in London, our Government was still protesting, and still receiving evasive replies. "Our establishment in Algeria," writes M. Guizot in his Memoirs, "was for the English Government the object of continual preoccupation." The Porte had long entertained the idea of bringing about at Tunis a revolution analogous to the one which she had lately accomplished at Tripoli. She wished, that is to say, to deprive the regency of Tunis of its hereditary character of independence, and to transform the Bey into a simple Pasha. Some years before Guizot, as Minister of Foreign Affairs, had commissioned a young man of enterprise to cross the desert which separates Tripoli from Tunis, in order to see whether the invasion threatened by the Porte was really practicable. The emissary, after examining the roads, and above all the country in which nothing resembling a road was to be found, reported that it was out of the question ; and the fears of the French Government as to interference on the part of the Sultan were at an end. But then as now France was very unwilling to have a strong Tunis on her flank ; and then as now the occupation of Algiers involved ambitious pr ojects which, if successful, would have extended the newly founded dominions along the whole northern coast of Africa, and have established the power of France along at least one side of that sea which it has long been the dream of her statesmen to convert into a French lake.

A CONTEMPORARY sees nothing in the Resolution of Government on which we commented on Monday last but a pretext for making a spiteful personal attack upon an individual officer of the Educational Department. This officer's "indiscretion" in taking private pupils is asserted to be the ground for the action of Government in prohibiting all officers of the department from taking a private pupil before or after official hours, whether such work interferes with the due performance of their duty to Government or not. It is absurdly alleged that because the Professor of Sanscrit is Registrar of the University, and his pupil was a candidate for the Matriculation examination, it was incumbent on the Government to issue a Resolution prohibiting any officer of the department from teaching any private pupil, and that whatever dissatisfaction is felt at its issue is to be visited upon the "greed" of the said Professor of Sanscrit. "It was of course impossible," it is gravely said, "that the Registrar of the University could be allowed to coach a private pupil whose name, if he were successful, would appear in the list prepared and signed by his tutor in an official capacity." Why so ? Does it depend upon the Registrar to put in or leave out from the list which he signs in his "official capacity" the name of a candidate who has undergone the Matriculation or any other examination ? The writer of the paragraph which our contemporary consecrates to this matter is not only foolish, but obviously abuses type and ink for private ends. No one who reads what he has written can fail to see that personal spite is no stranger to the motives which prompted him to take up his pen. The matter would not deserve notice, if it were not calculated to divert attention from a question vitally affecting the interests of all the subordinates of the Educational Department, and direct it to a false issue.

THE article in yesterday's *Times of India* on Dr. Cook's case was a perversion of facts from beginning to end. The Principal of the College is prohibited from practice by a long-standing order of the Government of India which is published as a rule of the Bombay Medical Code. It was the Government of India, and not Dr. Beatty, who in the first instance called the attention of the Government of Bombay to the fact that the Principal of the College was engaged in an extensive private practice. Dr. Arnott was sent to Afghanistan by Dr. Hunter six months before Dr. Beatty took office. We have no objection to any one praising Dr. Cook, who is a clever doctor in his way; but surely a judicious friend could puff him without maligning other people.

ENGLISH COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL LETTER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, OCT. 14.

THE money market is again disturbed,—by which I do not mean that there is any stringency, but simply that it has failed to respond to the movement of the bank rate to 5 per cent., and hence that the drain of gold has not been stopped. In short, it would be much better for all concerned if we had a pronounced stringency ; for then the exchanges would move in our favour, and supplies of gold would come from abroad. Although the bank minimum is 5 per cent., the outside market rate is barely 4, and as that rate, in other words, the actual value of money, regulates the exchanges, the result is exactly the same as if last week's movement by the bank directors had not been made at all. How to alter this anomaly is the problem. It is quite a familiar one, for during the last ten or twelve years it has recurred whenever there was an active export of gold. The real source of the mischief [illegible] banks and the discount houses lie of employing their balances as fully as possible. Hence no matter what the pressure may be, what the bank rate may be, the competition for bills is incessant and keen. The outside market may occasionally hold aloof a little when it sees the bank to be about to raise the rate, because then the desire is to benefit by the higher terms, or force the bank's hands ; but no sooner is the minimum up than every bank and discount house begins the process of underbidding, putting out all their money, and trusting to borrow from the Bank of England should they run short. These outside institutions have often been adjured and urged to keep up their terms to the bank minimum, in order to render it effective ; but to no purpose. Self-interest is too powerful an influence in the opposite direction ; for unless they employ the funds they control to nearly the last farthing, how are they to pay the high dividends which their shareholders have got accustomed to expect ? The only effectual means yet devised to prevent them from lending out too freely and too cheaply is by reducing the funds at their command. The Bank of England has done this, and can do so again, by selling or borrowing upon the Consols which it holds. Very large sales compel the buyers on the Stock Exchange to provide money far beyond the range of their own resources ; they thus borrow outside, and the floating supply is diminished, passing from the open market into the hands of the bank. When this happens the open market is obliged to curtail its accommodation, and the rates rise. But the bank is always slow to adopt this course, because although it may thus increase its reserve of cash, it may lose by the transaction. It parts with its Consols at a price which may represent a loss on the purchasing price, and it must trust to recouping itself by the larger discount and advance business it has to do. At present there can be little doubt that the bank will have to act promptly in this way. Its reserve is scarcely £12,000,000 (last week it was for two days running only £10,500,000), and this is too small a reserve with such claims as there are in prospect ; gold wanted for America, for Egypt, for Italy, and also for Scotland, which, though not a foreign country, will keep the metal just as long a time and as completely out of the market as if it were on the Continent. Thus, while the real value of money here is not more than 4 per cent., tested by actual business, there is a probability of its being suddenly forced up to 6 per cent. by the action of the Bank of England, induced not by any strictly business demand, but solely by the necessity of stopping the drain of gold, or rather by attracting from one quarter enough to make good the loss sustained by the long-continued efflux to other quarters. At the same time I question whether the rate will go any higher than 6 per cent. There is plenty of money in the various financial centres of the civilized world, and plenty of gold, and after all no one centre is interested in incommoding another ; so that, whatever pressure there may be for gold, its supply will always be regulated by the desire of other money markets or of foreign Governments to avoid anything like a crisis which would prejudice them all.

The English Government have taken a decided and praiseworthy step with reference to the troubles in Egypt ; they have arranged with France that each nation shall send an ironclad to Alexandria, to mount guard, as it were, over the port, and let both discontented Egyptians and foreign Powers see that the two nations have interests on the Nile which they are determined to protect. Mr. Gladstone, in the most important of his Leeds speeches, laid stress on the supreme importance of maintaining the joint control with France, and of also keeping both Egypt and Turkey on good terms ; and this policy, recommended by its prudence and safety to the mind of every man of sense, in opposition to the rash and quixotic policy of those few who want England to annex Egypt at once, will certainly be carried out, as the despatch of the ironclads shows. I make no merit of having advocated this policy all through, for in truth it has all along been the only one practicable, since no statesman or politician in possession of sanity would have dared to advocate a course which must have involved sooner or later, and sooner rather than later, war with France, and perhaps Italy too. I should add that the despatch of the ironclads is not an absolutely new step, determined upon only after the Sultan had sent his envoys to Cairo (although at first it seemed to have been inspired by that motive), but was really settled weeks ago, when the insubordinate spirit of the military became known. Later events have somewhat quickened the action of the two Powers ; that is all. It remains to be seen whether the procedure now adopted will suffice to avert any further military *pronunciamentos*. I believe that it will; but if it should not, the next step to be taken will cause no difficulty whatever, so long as France and England remain in accord. That accord will overawe any elements of turbulence in Egypt, and will also prevent interference by other Powers. Some of these—Italy, for instance—might give trouble if France and England were at variance ; but they will acquiesce in whatever these two nations united choose to resolve upon. I should add that, financially, Egypt was never more prosperous than at present. The Cairo treasury is "rolling in wealth ;" how different from the position two short years ago, I need hardly point out. The dividends for this month and for the 1st proximo are all paid over, and there is already in hand nearly enough for the dividends of April and May next. So much for the idle chatter about Egypt being "insolvent," and about the last shilling having been wrung from the wretched fellahs. The plain truth is that Egypt was always able to pay 6 per cent. on the Unified Debt, if it only got fair play ; and two good harvests in succession, with decent administration, have given it this advantage. Such tangible results will not be endangered, if France and England together are resolved they shall not be.

In a recent letter I alluded to the vexed and vexing American question of damp and sand in cotton, especially in the cotton of the last American crop. A very strong remonstrance on the subject has been addressed to the United States Consul at Manchester by the Master Cotton-spinners' Association. In this they point out that damp, dust, and sand are evidently put into the bales in packing. At the beginning of the present year it was stated, in the complaints sent by some of the spinners to the association, that there was an unnatural damp, in some cases of from 3 to 6 per cent., and even more, resulting in very serious loss. Judging from the appearance of several bales, the water had been poured in a quantity, discolouring the cotton and causing it to "cake." Where "caked" cotton had been bought in Liverpool there was a remedy for the buyer, as it was considered "unmerchantable ;" but when bought in America there was no remedy. And nowhere is there an allowance for mere damp. The New Orleans district cotton is denounced as having been the worst in these respects. As for dust and sand the letter to the Consul declares that they are apparently "blown into" the cotton by some process at or previously to the packing. For the sand grievance there is no remedy either in Liverpool or America. The association declare that they have known spinning concerns work for months without profit simply because cotton purchased abroad contained sand to such a degree that it had to be wheeled from under the machinery weekly in barrowfuls ! Oldham alone, it is declared, purchases at the price of cotton thousands of tons of white and red sand every year. For all this misconduct and deception the only remedy suggested by the association is that it should be made compulsory to place the stamped name of the planter and packer inside and outside of every bale,—a practice now adopted to some extent by at least one respectable firm. Further, it is recommended that such accounts be kept as will render every transaction easily traceable. It seems to me that, whatever be the worth of these suggestions, a Government official is scarcely the man to receive them. The United States executive have no control over the cotton trade, and cannot supervise either the picking or the packing. The proper authorities to address are the Chambers of Commerce, both in the leading cities of the States, such as New York and New Orleans, and in the cotton centres, like Atlanta, St. Louise, Mobile, &c. No doubt it is hoped that the Consul will make the complaint widely known in these very quarters, and so the end would be gained.

At the half-yearly meeting of the Delhi and London Bank on Wednesday a dividend at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum was declared, and a balance of £1,500 was carried forward to the bad and doubtful debt account. Mr. D. H. Small, the chairman, said that not only did the business of the bank continue in a satisfactory state, but that it had increased since the report was drawn up. He regretted that the low rate of interest prevailing in India interfered with their profits. Colonel Smith, chairman of the Madras Railway, and an able bi-metallist, seconded the motion for the adoption of the report, and in doing so said he was sorry that the Paris Conference had come to no definite conclusion as to silver, in consequence of the American and French representatives not being able to agree ; but from the interest taken in this country in the matter, he was confident that ere long something would be done. On the other hand, Dr. Alexander Beattie, one of the directors, expressed his conviction that the bank, like other similar institutions, would be greatly benefited in course of time by the gold discoveries in India. This is a very safe opinion to give, if we once admit the fact of the discoveries ; but, unfortunately, this is exactly the fact which has not yet been made so absolutely certain as one could wish. Or rather, between the existence of gold and the certainty that it can be worked at a profit there is an interval not yet satisfactorily filled up.

I should mention that the bi-metallists here are strongly encouraged at present by the circumstance that Mr. Gladstone has promoted Lord Reay, a Scotch peer and one of the representatives of the India Council at the Paris International Conference, [illegible] and strictly scientific bi-metallist, and those of his way of thinking here flatter themselves with the hope that he will convert Mr. Gladstone, if indeed he has not done so already. I do not believe that bi-metallism has anything to do with the appointment. Lord Reay is simply one of several very promising Scotch Liberal peers, such as Lords Rosebery, Dalhousie, Tweedale, and Aberdeen, whom the Premier is anxious to attach to the party by utilising their undoubted talents.

THE RIGHT HON'BLE MR. GRANT-DUFF.

AT noon to-day, accompanied by the members of their respective staffs, the Right Hon'ble Mr. Grant-Duff and Sir James Fergusson, as well as Mrs. and Miss Grant-Duff, leave Bombay by special train from the Parell station of the G. I. P. Railway. The special is timed to reach Kirkee station at 4-45 p. m., when the party proceed to Gannesh Khind, where a dinner and an evening party take place. To-morrow the Right Hon'ble gentleman, with Mrs. Duff and the members of his staff, leaves Poona for Madras. Miss Grant-Duff and Master Grant-Duff, accompanied by an aide-de-camp, proceeded to Madras by the mail-train from Parell station on Monday afternoon. Sir James Fergusson drove Mr. Grant-Duff from the station in his mail-phaeton and pair to the Secretariat, where about an hour was passed in inspecting the building ; and they then drove to Government House, Malabar Point, and thence to Parel. Yesterday afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Grant-Duff took a drive from Parell to the Fort. Two salutes of 17 guns each will be fired at noon to-day, on the occasion of the departure of their Excellencies the Governor of Bombay and the Governor-designate of Madras.

COMMENCEMENT OF THE VOLUNTEER DRILL SEASON.

THE drill season of the Bombay Volunteers will be opened on Saturday next with a march out, when we hope to see every member of the corps who is in Bombay, and who is not laid aside by any of the illnesses which are too common amongst us out here in India, present on parade. The corps makes a "new departure" this year, we hear, the names of those who were simply down on the roll, but did not trouble themselves to attend the parades, having been weeded out, and only those who may be relied upon to make themselves efficient—to attend properly to the not very arduous duties required of them, and to qualify for the capitation grant—being retained on the list. The following table will show exactly how the corps stands at present, it being explained that the reduction in the number given as now on the roll, compared with the number who attended parades during the last drill season, is due to the fact that those who attended only one or two drills, and failed to make themselves efficient for no reason except laziness and want of interest in their work, have been struck off :—

Company.	Officers.	Serjeants	Corporals,	Rank & File	Total	Attended Drills last season.
A.	3	5	4	33	45	48
B.	3	4	2	42	51	58
C.	1	6	2	43	52	72
D.	3	6	3	141	153	173
E.	1	6	3	54	64	71
F.	1	4	2	38	45	60
G.	5	6	5	63	76	65
H.	2	5	5	85	97	75
Staff	4	...	...	...	...	4
Total...	21	41	26	499	266	587

There remain now 587 members of the corps, all of whom, we believe, may be trusted to do the work required of them. In fact, they are all good volunteers—men who have joined the corps with the object of making themselves useful to the State, if ever their services should be required, and not men who have merely entered themselves *nam ke waste*, and so as to be able to sport the uniform at balls and on other show occasions. We think it is a wise step on the part of the authorities, this weeding out of the useless and merely obstructive part of the corps, and believe that when it is seen that all who belong to it are in earnest, many other men who believe in real work, but have hitherto remained aloof because they have seen so much mere "playing at soldiers," will be induced to join. No man will now be admitted to the corps, we understand, unless there is good reason to believe he "means business;" and if it is found that his attendance and attention do not justify this expectation, his name will be removed as unworthy to be kept on the roll.

This change will make the number of members *on paper* smaller this year, but we believe it will add to the strength on parade ; and a corps of 500, all efficient, members is to be preferred to a corps of 750, of whom only 400 take the trouble to make themselves efficient.

The first parade on Saturday next should be attended by every one of the men who have been kept on the roll, if it is only to show the appreciation of the good opinion entertained of them which is evidenced by their names having been retained ; and we hope at the end of the season to see the Bombay Volunteers, now the corps has been shorn of its useless members, show as good a return of efficients in comparison with the strength, as any corps in India.

A number of the crack shots of the corps—who are numerous, or at least skilful, as was shown by the amount of prize money the B. V. R. representatives carried away from the Central Presidency Rifle meeting at Poona—are anxious to know when the Coorla range will be open for practice. The butts, &c., require a good deal of repairs this year, we hear, some of the simple villagers of Coorla having even carried away the wooden beams that were used to support the masonry work of the markers' butts ; but arrangements have been made for all necessary repairs, and we believe the range will be open for practice on Monday next. There is plenty of shooting to be got through, for the class-firing commences almost immediately with E. Company, and during next month there are two rifle meetings, the Western India R. A. about the 20th to the 23rd, and the Northern India R. A. from the 27th to the 30th. There are good prizes offered in both meetings, and as the weather is generally favourable to good shooting at Coorla at that time of the year, we expect to see a good many competitors, and a fair shares of prizes should come to Bombay. The B. V. R. won the W. I. R. A. championship medal last year. We shall be glad to see the corps, which has no lack of good shots, uphold its reputation, and gain the same high honour in musketry practice this year, or who knows if even the higher honour of the N. I. R. A. Military Rifle Championship—higher because there are more competitors in the N. I. R. A. than in the W. I. R. A. matches—may not come to Bombay this year.

Every member of the B. V. R. has good reason to be proud of his corps; and we hope to see the regiment soon, under the judicious management of General Hewett, the Commandant, and Capt. Proudfoot, the Adjutant, assume the place it ought to hold, like the Bombay Municipality, the first in India.

THE LATE GENERAL PARLBY.

GENERAL PARLBY, whose death is announced by Reuter, was Colonel of the 21st Hussars (Retired List). He commanded the detachment 4th Light Dragoons during the Rebecca riots in Wales in 1843, and received the approval of the civil and military authorities. He took the 10th Hussars from India through Egypt to the Crimea in 1855, and commanded the Cavalry Division from 17th April to 30th June, and the Hussar Brigade from 1st July till 2nd Sept. 1855, and was present at the reconnaissance under Omar Pasha on 19th April, as also at the battle of the Tchernaya (Medal with Clasp for Sebastopol, Sardinian and Turkish Medals, and 4th Class of the Medjidie).

SERVICE AND PROMOTION AMONGST P. W. D. SUBORDINATES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—In General Orders of a few days ago, the promotions of a second batch of Commissariat military subordinates, in recognition of services in Afghanistan, were published. This extensive acknowledgment of subordinate work reflects great credit on the head and officers of the department, by showing that they do not hesitate to openly assert the merits of deserving subordinates, without which support recognition for subordinates' service in the late Afghan campaign would have been as slight in the Commissariat and Ordnance as it has been in the Public Works Department. In recognition of services during the late campaign men of the Commissariat and Ordnance Departments have been raised in military rank over men of the Public Works Department, with double their departmental service, who also went through the same campaign, holding positions of great trust, the duties of which, as is well known, can only be carried out on field service with more than ordinary personal exertion, and the efficiency with which these duties were conducted in Afghanistan has been sufficiently tested by the expeditious manner in which roads for advancing or retiring columns were cleared, bridged, or kept in order, and in various other ways. It is striking that in the P. W. Department, in which promotion to the warrant grade takes double the time it does in either the Commissariat or Ordnance Departments, not one instance of special promotion in recognition of services during the Afghan expedition should occur ; while in the other two more fortunate departments, of which the normal rate of promotion to the warrant grade is encouraging, so many instances of exceptional promotion have happened. For this there must be some grave reason ! It cannot possibly be attributed to want of zeal or capacity on the part of the men themselves, as none but tried subordinates of the P. W. Department were employed beyond the frontier. It was rumoured, some time ago, that certain men of the P. W. Department had been recommended for promotion in connection with services in Afghanistan ; but the recommendations were pigeon-holed before reaching Government, as it was then thought that no special military promotion could be awarded, but the course pursued by, and [illegible] of the Commissariat and Ordnance Departmental authorities in the matter may now probably tend to show otherwise.

L.

THE DHURUMSEY POONJABHOY MILL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—As a shareholder of this company unable to be present at the meeting of shareholders yesterday, I must protest against the votes of thanks given to the agents for their "able management." Had it not been that the largest shareholders and the directors had settled their differences, and come to an amicable settlement of the pending litigation, I should have very fairly concluded that this vote of thanks was ironical. I should wish to compare the Empress Mill with the Dhurumsey Mill for the year under review. The Empress had about 20,000 spindles ; the Dhurumsey Mill had nearly 93,000 spindles, and in addition to this 1,300 looms. So that taking spindles only into consideration, the Dhurumsey Mill is about five times as large as the Empress ; and if both spindles and looms are taken into consideration, the Dhurumsey Mill ought to yield profits of about 800 per cent. more than the Empress. The Empress Mill has a mortgage debt of three lacs, the Dhurumsey of eleven lakhs. For the year ending 30th June, 1881, the Empress paid as commission to their agents about Rs. 14,000, and as interest on loan account about Rs. 32,000. The Dhurumsey Mill paid as commission to agents about Rs. 1,28,000, and as interest on loan account Rs. 1,90,000. I mention these facts for the purpose of showing that the amount paid for commission and agency are almost the same, in proportion, in both mills. The net profits for the Empress Mill for the year ending 30th June, 1881, were Rs. 1,25,000, although during the latter part of the year the mill stopped working on account of some alterations. The net profits of the Dhurumsey Mill for the same year were about two lakhs, after deducting some Rs. 50,000 for law costs, and amount of decree in a law suit defended by the company, which was brought for wrongful dismissal by a former secretary, with whom the agents could not agree. My contention is (and I think all reasonable people who know anything about the mill industry will agree with me) that the net profits of the Dhurumsey Mill for the year under review ought to have been somewhere about ten lacs instead of two lacs. This being so, I say that the vote of thanks to the agents was not only uncalled for and improper, but contained an utterly false statement with reference to the "able management" of the agents. The independent shareholders and directors present were, no doubt, anxious to throw oil on the troubled waters after the amicable settlement of litigation, and did not care, doubtless, to vote against the resolution referred to ; but nevertheless I consider they failed in their duty, and doubtless forgot the probability of a copy of the vote of thanks being inserted in the next edition of the self-laudatory personal history the agents have published about themselves. The company has a most intelligent and painstaking manager in Mr. Wilkinson, and I feel sure the lowness of profits cannot be attributed to him.

Nov. 1. A. B. C.

THE S. S. ROME.

THE Agent of the P. and O. Company has kindly issued tickets admitting to a view of their splendid new steamer the Rome. To-day and to-morrow steam launches will be in attendance at the Apollo Bunder from 4 to 5-30 p. m. to convey visitors on board, and no doubt many will avail themselves of the opportunity afforded them of seeing one of the finest vessels afloat. We think we may venture to promise the visitors that they will be pleased with what they see.

THE PARSEE POET'S WELCOME TO MR. GRANT-DUFF.

WE have been asked to publish the following copy of a letter, from Mr. Grant-Duff's Private Secretary, to Mr. Sorabjee Cooverjee Taskar, the author of the "poem of welcome" to the new Governor of Madras, which we published on Monday :—

"Captain Awdry presents his compliments to Mr. Sorabjee Cooverjee Jeevajee Taskar, and is desired by the Right Hon'ble Mr. Grant-Duff to thank him for the poem of welcome which he has sent by Dinshawjee M. Dustoor Jamasp Asána, Persian Moonshee, this morning.
"Parell, Oct. 31, 1881."

DIVINE SERVICE.

ST. THOMAS'S CATHEDRAL.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 2.
8-15 p.m.—Litany and Sermon. Hymns 221, 427, and 447.
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3.
7-30 a.m.—Holy Communion.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Service will be held on board the s. s. Branksome Hall, in the Prince's Dock, this (Wednesday) evening at eight o'clock. Captains, officers, seamen, and others are cordially invited. The Bethel flag will be hoisted in the afternoon.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL.—In weakness of children its efficacy is unequalled. Thomas Hunt, Esq., F. R. C. S., late Medical Officer of Health, St. Giles's and Bloomsbury, writes : "In badly nourished infants, Dr. de Jongh's Cod Liver Oil is invaluable. The rapidity with which two or three tea-spoonfuls a day will fatten a young child is astonishing. The weight gained is three times the weight of the oil swallowed, or more. Children generally like the taste of Dr. de Jongh's Oil, and when it is given them, often cry for more." Sold only in capsuled Imperial half-pints, pints, and quarts, by all chemists, druggists and store-keepers. Sole Consignees, Ansar, Harford and Co, 77, Strand, London.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 27 June, 2017

TELEGRAMS.

THE VICEROY'S TOUR.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Nov. 1.

The Viceroy and Lady Ripon and personal staff left Simla for Dhurumpore to-day exactly at two o'clock. The departure was private.

Colonel Chesney and Mr. Grant join the party at Umballa. Mr. Durand joins at Agra.

The party stay to-night at Dhurumpore, and drive to-morrow to Umballa in the Maharaja of Puttialla's carriages.

The Viceroy's arrangements will not allow of his visiting Sanawar as he intended.

The guard of honour at Peterhoff to-day was furnished by the Simla Volunteers; the 2nd Ghoorkas formed a guard of honour at the Chowra Maidan. The usual Viceregal salute was fired.

(FROM ANOTHER CORRESPONDENT).

SIMLA, Nov. 1.

His Excellency the Viceroy left Simla on his autumn tour at two o'clock to-day. A guard of honour was formed up at Peterhoff, and another, composed of a detachment of the 2nd Ghoorkas, at the Chowra Maidan, at the same hour. A Viceregal salute was fired as His Excellency left Government House.

Simla is becoming deserted; twenty tongas are leaving daily, and all are engaged up to the 20th instant.

AFGHANISTAN.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, Nov. 1.

The Tirah *jirgah* are now assembled at Jamrud, but they will do nothing before all their members are assembled.

Frontier correspondents report a conflict between the Shiahs and Sunnis in the Tirah valley. About the 22nd October the Sunnis attacked a fort held by the Shiahs, and were repulsed with a loss of six killed and wounded: the defenders suffered no losses.

A large convoy of merchandise has arrived at Peshawur from Kabul.

The correspondent of the Lahore paper reports from Kabul that Musa Khan, the young son of Yakoob Khan, and his mother, Abdul Dulla Jan, were sent with Ayoub's family to Meshed.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

THE KING AND QUEEN OF ITALY.

VIENNA, OCT. 31.

The King and Queen of Italy left here to-day. The visit of their Majesties has been marked by extreme cordiality, and has been celebrated by a continuous round of fêtes.

NEW JUDGE APPOINTED.

LONDON, OCT. 31.

Mr. Ford North, Q. C., has been appointed a judge in place of Mr. Justice Lindley, who has been transferred to the Supreme Court of Appeal.

OBITUARY.

Mr. Alexander Macdonald, M. P. for Stafford, and General W. Parlby.

THE MAILS.

LONDON, OCT. 31.

The Bombay mails of the 13th instant were delivered in London to-day.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, OCT 31.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Manora arrived here from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo on the evening of the 30th instant.

LISBON, OCT. 31.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Agra, homeward bound from Persian Gulf and Kurrachee, left here on the evening of the 30th instant.

LONDON, OCT. 31.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats unchanged.

The London Cotton Market has been firm.

Fair Dhollera	4½
The Manchester Market has been steady.	
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	100½
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	84
4½ "	90¾
3 " Consols for account	99¾
5 " French Rentes	117
Bar Silver	52
Exchange on India 60 days' sight	1s. 7¾d

Departures—Florence and Singapore.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

(NOVEMBER 1.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, interrupted beyond Berlin. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, interrupted beyond Berlin. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—*Via* Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, interrupted. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

CHINA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

KURRACHEE 31, 11-55 p. m.—Cable Falmouth-Lisbon right.

KURRACHEE 1, 1-5 p. m. The two Anglo-German cables from Borkum and from Nordeney are interrupted.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

MONDAY, NIGHT, OCTOBER 31.

At 10 p.m. .. .. 78·3 Farht.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 1.

At 6 a.m.	75·2
" 10 a.m.	83·9
" 2 p.m.	93·0
" 4 p.m.	86·7

AT Government House, Parell, last evening a large number of guests assembled at the invitation of H. E. Sir James Fergusson to meet the Rt. Hon. M. E. and Mrs. Grant-Duff.

THE new Yacht Club-house, at the Apollo-bunder, was opened to the members yesterday evening, and a number availed themselves of the opportunity of dining and passing the evening in such pleasant airy quarters. The Club has only been opened informally and quietly so far, the inaugural dinner being postponed till everything has been got in thorough working order, probably about the middle of the present month. There are already, we believe, some 230 members of the Club, which promises to become one of the most popular social institutions in Bombay.

THE RT. REV. DR. MYLNE returned to Bombay from Aden yesterday by the Verona.

THE troops for the Viceroy's camp at Agra are gradually arriving there. On the 29th ult. the Chesnut Battery and the King's Dragoon Guards marched in from Meerut, and the 14th Bengal Cavalry are expected shortly from Gwalior. Major Gibbings, of the King's Dragoon Guards, died on the march, and was buried at Agra on the 28th ult.

LIEUTENANT T. C. E. CHILDERS, Royal Artillery, has been selected by Major-General Sir H. Macpherson, K.C.B., V.C., Commanding the Allahabad division, for appointment on his personal staff as aide-de-camp.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL SILLERY, Suffolk Regiment, goes home to command the 2nd Battalion of his regiment.

COLONEL H. E. WHISH, Bengal Staff Corps, is understood to contemplate retiring from the service in December next, under the bonus scheme.

CAPTAIN R. K. RIDGEWAY, V. C., of the 44th Assam Native Infantry Regiment, who was wounded at the taking of Khonoma, in the Naga Hills, in 1879, has been granted a wound pension of £70 per annum.

CAPTAIN A. T. MIDDLETON, 6th Dragoon Guards, has been appointed Adjutant of the Duke of Lancaster's Yeomanry Cavalry, and will shortly proceed to England for the purpose of taking up his duties.

CAPTAIN ABERIGH-MACKAY, 8th Bengal Cavalry, is to be attached to the Adjutant-General's Office, as a temporary measure, for the purpose of compiling statements of staff and war services of officers of the Bengal Staff Corps and Indian Army, for the War Office Army List.

CAPTAIN A. F. FLETCHER, R. A., Commissary of Ordnance, second class, has been posted, on return from furlough, to the Allahabad arsenal, in place of Captain S. Murray, R.A., proceeded on sick leave to England.

CAPTAINS BUTLER AND RAE, West Yorkshire Regiment, have been permitted to exchange battalions, the former into the 1st, and the latter into the 2nd Battalion.

NOTICING that General Hardinge has included in the programme of his tour places as far afield as Umballa and Lahore, the *Pioneer* remarks:—It is a bold thing for a Commander-in-Chief of Bombay to lay himself open to the suspicion of taking wrinkles from the "Bengal side," but it is none the less possible that the Western Army will be all the better for such enterprise."

GHOLAM MOHAYUDDIN, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Peshawur, has arrived at Lahore, the *Civil and Military Gazette* states, "it is supposed to give evidence at the ensuing trial of Mahomed Hyat Khan."

IT is stated that the Supreme Government have adopted the recommendation of the Punjab Government, and that the Simla Municipality will consequently be allowed to borrow two lakhs of rupees for the purpose of building a Town Hall.

THE last news received from home about Sir Alfred Lyall's health,—though not creating any serious cause for uneasiness on the part of his friends,—seems to raise grave doubts, the *Pioneer* says, as to whether he will be able to come out again in time to take up his appointment as Lieutenant-Governor of the N. W. Provinces, at the expiration of Sir George Couper's tenure of that office. "This uncertainty, of course, revives speculation as to who is likely to be selected if, for any reason, Sir Alfred Lyall cannot be the man. It would be too soon, however, to venture a guess as to who among the three or four obvious candidates is most likely to be chosen. Strange to say, the premature selection of a favourite by the public voice is apt to irritate, against such a selection, the persons finally influential in making it."

THE Simla correspondent of the *Civil and Military Gazette* telegraphed on October 28:—"Colonel White, Military Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy, left Simla on the 28th, for Agra. 'Welcome the coming and speed the parting guest' is specially applicable in the present change in the Military Secretaryship. Colonel White leaves Simla with the best wishes of all who know him. He goes to command one of the finest regiments in the world, with whose services in the field his name is conspicuously associated, and by every member of which he is admired and respected, and whose immediate fortunes undoubtedly would be his own."

WE have received from Messrs. Newman and Co., of Calcutta, a copy of a neat little book entitled "The Indian Amateur Rose Gardener," by "Landolicus," which will be found both interesting and useful by the many ladies and gentlemen who devote some of their leisure hours to beautifying their gardens and conservatories by the cultivation of rose-trees. The author remarks, in a brief preface, "The exigencies of a tropical climate necessarily involve a very considerable modification of the treatment which will be found recommended in the works of European gardeners, and even in our hill stations some variation in method is desirable. The aim of this little work is to point out to amateur gardeners in what direction such modifications can be best applied. The author trusts that these few short notes, compiled from jottings made during many years' gardening experience in Bengal, in the plains and in the hills, may prove useful to all lovers of the flower garden in general, and of the rose in particular."

A CORRESPONDENT writes to a Kurrachee paper:—A sad story comes to me regarding the late captain of the ill-fated steamer Clan Macduff, which, if true, might well be said to have been written by the finger of a cruel and merciless destiny. It appears that the late captain filled the post of chief officer on board another Clan steamer on its way out to Bombay, but while passing Aden, the agent of the company hoisted the signal to stop, and, in accordance with instructions received by telegram from the owners, requested the chief officer to immediately proceed, overland, back to head-quarters, to take command of a vessel. On his arrival home, he was placed in command of the steamer Clan Macduff just before she started on her last voyage.

WRITING of the Punjab University scheme, the *Indu Prakash* says:—In forming his judgment on the question, we have no doubt Lord Ripon will not lose sight of the fact that not a single journal in India, English or native, has accorded its sympathy to the scheme. Even such a paper as the *Civil and Military Gazette* has opposed it; the *Bombay Gazette* has vigorously exposed its shallowness; and we know of no paper which has lent its support to it, except one solitary journal in the Punjab, which is more or less in the confidence of the very persons who are interested in the legalization of the wild scheme. The question as to what public opinion *now* thinks of the scheme is indeed of less practical importance than the effect which any attempt on the part of the Government of India to land it its unqualified support is likely to have on the educational policy of the country, as that policy was settled finally many years ago. Has anything happened of late to justify the supposition that in the system of education for the Punjab English literature and Western science shall be allowed no place?

TEN tons of dynamite, enough to blow the whole town from its present position right up into Upper Burmah, are said to be *en route* from England to Rangoon, on board the s. s. Vespasian. An up-country contemporary expresses a hope "that none of this dangerous explosive will find its way across the frontier to King Theebaw's territory. Some of his Italian friends might teach him its use and its destructive properties."

SEVERAL more Italians arrived in Calcutta last week, on their way to Mandalay. The party consisted of a builder and six or seven of his workmen, who were engaged to come out to Mandalay by Colonel Civati, during that officer's recent visit to Italy. One of his Burmese Majesty's latest ambitions is to have a "chapel" similar to St. Peter's at Rome, in appearance, if not in size; and the newly arrived builders are, it is said, to be set to work, on their arrival at Mandalay, to satisfy his childish (though at times ferocious) Majesty's wish. The Italians already at Mandalay have succeeded, meanwhile, in erecting some mild fortifications, and it is more probable that the present reinforcements will be set to work to improve the defences of Mandalay, than to build chapels. Besides Colonel Civati there are said to be several other Indian officers at Mandalay.

THE position of an officer of the Survey Department whilst in service in the field never having been clearly defined, Government has issued an order directing that when officers of that department are appointed to do duty with a force in the field, their position in it must be held in abeyance, just as would be the case with any military officer in any other branch of civil employ while on active service with his regiment or on the staff; and whilst so detached they are to come umder the orders of the general or other officer commanding, to be employed by him in such a way as he may think fit, and so occupy the position of a combatant officer.

IT is not only in the amount of freight paid for stores, the *Pioneer* notes, that State railways are extravagant. Whoever is entrusted with the management of these things shows an equal disregard of economy in sending out coal from England. The average cost of each ton of coal, when landed in India, was for the guaranteed railways £1-10-4; for the State railways the average cost was £1-18-5. A difference of 8s. 1d. per ton means a sum of £8,022 was paid for the 19,850 tons of coal shipped on account of the State railways, more than was necessary, if those who had the settling of the contract had only taken the trouble to get as favourable rates as the guaranteed railways were getting. In short, in the getting out of coal and stores in 1880, the State railway managers threw away something like £25,000.

THE *Civil and Military Gazette* has another hit at Mr. A. O. Hume in the following paragraph:—The grotesque illusion calling itself Theosophy has a comic side which the Anglo-Indian public has not been slow to seize; but, like most comic things, it has a serious aspect which should not be lost sight of. Mr. G. O. Trevelyan, in his life of Lord Macaulay, pays a high tribute to the average intelligence of Her Majesty's Indian Civil Service, and few outsiders will be found to question the justice of his remark to the effect that a fool is so phenomenal an occurrence in its ranks that he is known and quoted from province to province. But when, after posing before the unsuspecting world as a man of exceptional talents, a distinguished Indian Civilian on the eve of retirement, writes a preposterous letter to the *Saturday Review* on a personage whom he qualifies by the endearing epithet of "Our Dear Old Lady," we begin to question whether Anglo-Indian society is, after all, such an infallible judge of sanity as Mr. Trevelyan would have us believe. And when once we begin to perceive a little pitted speck of this kind in the garnered fruit of high official wisdom, we cannot refrain from serious doubts as to the soundness of the whole costly basket. The injustice of this is only equalled by its profound sadness. There is no more forlorn or melancholy mood of mind than scepticism, and Mr. Hume has done more to shake the faith of believers in the Civil Service than Mr. Caird, Mr. O'Donnell, the Native Press, and the British Indian Association, all put together. Who knows but that the Supreme Council itself does not cherish some mysterious Egeria, and that the destinies of districts do not hang on more dear old ladies than have yet appeared in public? We can only sigh with Heinrich Heine—

"Ah! who will give us back again
Our ancient faith in gods and men!"

ACCORDING to a despatch from Vienna, published in Paris, there is no foundation for the statement that an Austrian ironclad had been despatched to Alexandria. The Austrian Government, it is added, regards the policy pursued in Egypt by England and France as tending to promote the interests of civilisation and those of all European Powers.

BISHOP FRASER, at the Manchester Diocesan Conference, on Oct. 13, intimated that in a recent letter to him the Rev. Mr. Green stated that he was prepared to yield canonical obedience to his bishop, which he had never repudiated, and that meeting him on that broad principle, the bishop had written to Mr. Gladstone asking whether Mr. Green might not be released. Mr. Gladstone wrote that he had forwarded the bishop's and Mr. Green's letters to the Home Secretary, asking him to communicate with the Lord Chancellor, and promising that if the matter came before the Cabinet as one of Cabinet policy his aid would not be wanting.

THE VICTORIA CROSS.

War Office, October 4, 1881.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to signify Her intention to confer the decoration of the Victoria Cross upon the undermentioned officers and soldier, whose claims have been submitted for Her Majesty's approval, for their conspicuous gallantry during the recent operations in South Africa (Basutoland), and in Afghanistan, as recorded against their names:—

Surgeon-Major E. B. Hartley, Cape Mounted Riflemen—For conspicuous gallantry displayed by him in attending the wounded, under fire, at the unsuccessful attack on Moirosi's Mountain, in Basutoland, on the 5th June, 1879; and for having proceeded into the open ground, under a heavy fire, and carried in his arms, from an exposed position, Corporal A. Jones, of the Cape Mounted Riflemen, who was wounded. While conducting him to a place of safety the Corporal was again wounded. The Surgeon-Major then returned under the severe fire of the enemy in order to dress the wounds of other men of the storming party.

Lieut. W. St. L. Chase, Bombay Staff Corps, and Private J. Ashford, the Royal Fusiliers—For conspicuous gallantry on the occasion of the sortie from Kandahar, on the 16th August, 1880, against the village of Deh Khoja, in having rescued and carried for a distance of over 200 yards, under the fire of the enemy, a wounded soldier, Private Massey, of the Royal Fusiliers, who had taken shelter in a block-house. Several times they were compelled to rest, but they persevered in bringing him to a place of safety. Private Ashford rendered Lieutenant Chase every assistance, and remained with him throughout.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Departure of the Governor for Poona, noon.
Band, Apollo-bunder, evening.
Divine Service, on board Branksome Hall, Prince's Dock, 8 p.m.
Divine Service, St. Thomas's Cathedral, 8-15 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived yesterday:—Verona (s), from London; St. Dunstan (s), Port Said; Glen Caldh, Mauritius.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Oorun (s), to Cutch; Manilla (s), Genoa; Eurus, Mauritius; Burmah (s), Persian Gulf *via* Kurrachee; Borrowdale (s), Port Said; Simoom (s), Antwerp; Adirondack (s), London.

MUSIC AT THE APOLLO-BUNDER.—The following programme of music will be played by the band of the Bombay Volunteer Rifle Corps at the Apollo-bunder this evening:—

March	Jemima wants to know	Kappey.
Overture	The Bohemian Girl	Balfe.
Selection	(No. 1) Anna Bolena	Donizetti.
Valse	Amoretten Tange	Gung'l.
Quadrille	The Royal Boudoir	Coote.
Galop	Politechnicker	Kühner.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Nagotna entered the dock on Monday, and the s. s. Verona entered yesterday.

THEFT AT NESBIT-LANE, BYCULLA.—Mr. Duckett, residing at Nesbit-lane, reported to the police on Monday last the theft of a coat containing a watch of the value of Rs. 31.

HIGH COURT CHAMBERS.—Yesterday Mr. Justice West sat to dispose of miscellaneous business during the vacation. To-day his Lordship presides at a regular sitting of the Insolvent Debtors' Court.

A PENNY-READING.—There will be a penny-reading and miscellaneous entertainment in the Boys' School-room, Mazagon, to-morrow at 9 p. m. The popular Kiskey and his talented daughter will assist.

STATE CARRIAGE FOR THE GAEKWAR OF BARODA.—The state carriage of His Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda is now being built in Messrs. Dykes and Co.'s yard in Calcutta. It is to cost Rs. 20,000.—*Statesman.*

DECCAN CENTRAL PRISON.—We understand that Mr. Charles Hall, from Ahmednuggur, a son of Honorary Captain Hall, Superintendent of the Military Prison at Poona, has been appointed to fill the vacancy of Deputy Jailor in the Deccan Central Prison, Yerrowda.—*Deccan Herald.*

THE MARMAGOA RAILWAY.—The repairs to the Fort of Marmagoa are being pushed on actively, in order that it might be placed at the disposal of the English and Portuguese engineers who are expected to arrive at Goa for the purpose of carrying on the work of improving the port of Marmagoa.

FURIOUS DRIVING.—Lalla Hussain, a hack-buggy-driver, was yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of driving his vehicle in a rash and negligent manner on the 23rd ultimo at the Breach Candy-road, and thereby causing injury to Ruckma, woman. He was fined Rs. 10, or in default to undergo fourteen days' rigorous imprisonment.

A BREACH OF THE SALT ACT.—Pascole Agustine and Philip Agustine, native Christian salt-dealers, were yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of removing at Sewree six bags of contraband salt, valued at Rs. 17-2-8, without a permit from the Collector of Salt Customs. They were each fined Rs. 30, and the salt was ordered to be confiscated.

A REWARD.—A sum of Rs. 50 was yesterday forwarded to the Commissioner of Police by Narrayendas Hurrydas, with a request that the money might be distributed as a reward between Inspector Dillon and two others, through whose exertions the seven currency notes of Rs. 100 each lost by him on the 24th ultimo on the public road were recovered.

ENTERTAINMENT TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR.—His Highness Ramchandra Rao Saheb, the Chief of Jamkhundee, has issued orders to his agents in Poona to send up a complement of servants, and the necessary stores and provisions, for an entertainment to be given to H. E. the Governor and party on their arrival at Jamkhundee, which will probably be about the 15th instant.—*Deccan Herald.*

GIVING FALSE DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.—On Monday, at the Girgaum Police Court, Bomonjee Eduljee, Hajee Mahomed Hajee Jukrea, and seven others were charged before Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee with giving false description of goods intended for despatch from the G. I. P. R. Company's goods station at Wareebunder. The accused were convicted, and sentenced to pay fines in sums ranging from Rs. 20 to Rs. 5.

RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY.—Dhurma Fatta and Nathoo Lackchund, Marwarree money-lenders having their place of business on the Dhobie-talao-road, were yesterday convicted by Mr. P. Ryan of receiving a gold brooch, valued at Rs. 70, knowing it to have been stolen. The brooch in question was stolen some time ago by a Goanese named, Antone de Souza from the premises of Mr. J. Dobbie, and was traced by the police to the possession of the two prisoners. They were each sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

A STATE PRISONER APPEALING.—We are told that Madhava Prasad, of Benares, has retained Dr. Kavanagh on behalf of Sadashiv Rao, the great-grandson of H. H. Govind Rao Maharaj, the grand-father of the ex-Gaekwar of Baroda. Sadashiv Rao is now a State prisoner at Benares, and we understand that it is Dr. Kavanagh's intention to memorialise the Government of India during the visit of His Excellency the Viceroy to that city for his release and increase of income.—*Deccan Herald.*

RIFLE SHOOTING AT KIRKEE.—The first annual prize shooting of the members of the Kirkee Rifle Club will take place at the Kirkee range on Saturday, 5th November:—1st prize, Rs. 20; 2nd prize, Rs. 15; 3rd prize, Rs. 10; 4th prize, Rs. 5; and 5th prize Rs. 5. Conditions.—Distances 200, 500, 600 yards; position any; number of shots 7 at each range; target and scoring Wimbledon; sighting shot one at each distance. Sight elevators, wind gauges, and colouring may be used. Entrance fee 8 annas. Ammunition free.—*Ibid,*

SHOLAPUR MUNICIPALITY.—We are glad to learn that the efforts of the Sholapur people, substantially aided by Messrs. Namjoshi and Tilak of Poona, to reform the municipal affairs of that town are in the way of bearing fruit. Radical changes are demanded by the people, and the President Collector is inclined to consider well the definite and businesslike scheme which they have sketched out before rejecting it. Just now a life and death struggle is going on between the old order of things and the new, and within a week our correspondent promises to inform us of its issue.—*Indu Prakash.*

CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST.—Wittoo Dewjee a cart-driver, and Dewchund Topan were yesterday convicted by Mr. P. Ryan,—prisoner No. 1 of criminal breach of trust in respect of ten bags of sugar, valued at Rs 250, the property of Aba Jooma, and prisoner No. 2 of aiding and abetting the commission of the said offence It appears the bags of sugar were loaded by Aba Jooma on the cart of prisoner No. 1 at the Carnac-bunder, and the prosecutor ordered him to take the goods to his warehouse at Khan-bazaar. Instead of doing so he conveyed the bags of sugar to Warree-bunder at the instigation of his accomplice, prisoner No. 2, in order that they might be transmitted by rail to Poona. The police being informed of the matter, the accused were arrested. Prisoner No. 1 being an old offender, was sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment, and prisoner No. 2 to one year's similar imprisonment.

ASSAULT ON BOARDSHIP.—Yesterday at the Fort Police Court Mr. Davis, a stevedore, appeared before Mr. P. Ryan to answer a charge of assault and using abusive language preferred against him by Mr. L. L. Mackenzie, also a stevedore. The assault was alleged to have been committed on board the steamship Laleham on the morning of the 13th ultimo. Mr. Turner appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Conroy for the defence. The evidence for the prosecution went to show that the complainant, on the morning in question, was speaking to the captain of the s. s. Laleham, which was then lying in the Prince's Dock, regarding the stowage work of the vessel being entrusted to him, when defendant interposed and said that if the steamer returned to Bombay harbour, he was sure the complainant would not be entrusted with any more work on board of her, insinuating thereby that he (the complainant) could not do the work in a satisfactory manner. The defendant, moreover, on an altercation having arisen, assaulted the complainant with his clenched fist. The defendant admitted having committed the assault on being called a liar by complainant. The complainant denied having made use of any such language towards the defendant. His Worship convicted the defendant on his own admission, and sentenced him to pay a fine of Rs. 10.

SIND VOLUNTEERS.—The Sind Volunteers are to be inspected to-morrow evening (Oct. 29th), by their Honorary Colonel, and we hope that one and all will do their utmost to be present. We are sorry to say that for the past few months the drills have been attended by discouragingly small numbers, notwithstanding that the strength of the corps has been daily increasing. This small attendance at drill may be set down to the hot weather, but now that the cold season is beginning to "chill us a little" we expect that the dormant energies of the members will spring into vigorous activity, and that a full attendance at all parades of both officers and men will henceforth be the rule. It is only by constantly practising together that one can acquire perfection, and it therefore behoves all efficients and recruits to neglect no opportunity. Our Volunteers have at all times proved themselves ready and willing to maintain the position of their corps, and we feel sure that they will not be found wanting to-morrow. We understand Colonel Erskine has ordered light refreshments for the men after the parade is concluded. The band of the 2nd Beluchis will, with the kind permission of the Colonel and Officers of the regiment, play the Volunteers to the parade ground and back.—*Sind Civil and Military Gazette.*

OUTRAGE AT KURRACHEE.—At about midnight on Sunday, the 16th instant, between 11 and 12 o'clock, some persons armed with heavy sticks entered a garden belonging to one Padomsi in the garden quarter of Kurrachee. The thieves at first disabled a man named Petha, a servant of the owner of the garden, who was asleep outside the building, by giving him a blow with a stick on his nose, which bled profusely. They then broke open a window and effected an entrance into the veranda of the building, where the owner was asleep, and who was also very severely beaten with sticks by two of the thieves. The cries of the owner woke up his son, who was asleep in the adjoining room with closed doors, and he made his escape from the back door of his room and brought a number of persons for assistance, but by the time he returned the thieves made their escape from the garden. They were, however, met just outside the garden by two men of the neighbouring garden who were proceeding to the complainant's garden on hearing cries of "Chor, Chor." The thieves beat them also with sticks and then bolted, taking away with them some copper pice worth about Rs. 5, but they did not notice a Government currency note of Rs. 10, which was found lying on the ground. The owner of the garden was found by the police to have been so severely wounded that he was carried to the Civil Hospital the same night, and after remaining there for about three days he died from the injuries received. There are now five accused persons under trial before the City Magistrate in respect of the above offences. Mr. Nanabhai is conducting the prosecution.—*Sind Civil and Military Gazette.*

ARRIVAL OF THE P. AND O. S. S. VERONA.

THE P. and O. Co.'s extra steamer Verona, Commander E. Ashdown, arrived in Bombay harbour yesterday at 3 a. m. The following is the list of passengers:—

FROM SOUTHAMPTON.

Mr. and Mrs. Williams.	Miss Graham.
Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wright.	Lieut. and Mrs. Roberts.
Col. and Mrs. Watson and child.	Miss Roberts.
	Mr. Varsey.
Miss Watson and European female servant.	Major and Mrs. Hogg.
	Miss Richmond.
Mrs. and Miss Roberts and infant.	Mr. G. H. Stephens.
	Mr. Merivale.
Mrs. Voyle.	Mr. K. Wasey.
Mr. and Mrs. J. White and infant.	Mr. Erskine.
	Mr. Pemberton.
Mr. and Mrs. Thackeray, two children.	Mr. and Mrs. Clarke, infant, and six children.
Miss Divett.	Col. Woodthorpe.
Miss Hughes.	Rev. A. O. Mitchell.
Mr. J. D. Radcliffe.	Major Warburton.
Capt. McCudden.	Major and Mrs. Ives.
Mrs. and Miss James.	Col. F. W. Peile.
Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Kean and three children.	Major Elden.
	Mrs. Briscoe.
	Mr. Wilkinson.
Mr. and Mrs. Adams.	Mr. Leech.
Mrs. Dyer, three children, and infant.	Mr. Woodhouse.
	Mr. R. Hawarth.

FROM VENICE.

Mr. W. B. McGavin.	Mr. R. F. Bruce.
Mr. G. L. Gibson.	Dr. T. Cooke.
Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Jones.	Mrs. Lake.
Miss French.	

FROM TRIESTE.—Mr. and Mrs. Panioty.

FROM BRINDISI.

Mr. E. M. Rivaz.	Mr. L. Fraser.
Mr. G. W. Llewhellin.	Mr. C. W. Beaufort.
Mr. E. J. Stanley.	Mr. J. L. Mackay.
Lieut. C. A. Hill.	Mr. and Mrs. H. Wilkinson and native manservant.
Mr. D. J. Zemin.	
Mr. E. Bedford.	Mr. and Mrs. Whymper.
Lieut.-Col. C. A. Munro.	Mrs. C. Gordon.
Mr. A. McD. Salmon.	Mr. A. Andrae.
Mr. C. P. Carmichael.	Mr. Donaldson.
Mr. H. F. Maguire.	Mr. Macleod Stewart.
Hon. Mr. and Mrs. St. Clair.	Mr. H. Cowie.
Mr. and Mrs. E. Turner.	Mr. Angelo.

FROM ADEN.

Right Rev. Lord Bishop of Bombay.	Rev. A. Walsh and three servants.

THE NEW DHURUMSEY SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY.

THE seventh annual general meeting of shareholders of the company was held on Monday last at its registered office, 5, Church-gate-street, Mr. Dorabjee Framjee Panday, chairman of the board of directors, presiding. About 86 shareholders were present. The proceedings of meetings of this company have generally been enlivened by discussions on different matters connected with the company's affairs which were anything but edifying or instructive; but owing to an intimation that the differences between the directors and the agents were about to be amicably settled, the proceedings of yesterday's meeting were exceptionally quiet. The notice convening the meeting and the directors' report were read. The following are extracts from the report:—

In their last report the directors informed you that the company had, during the second half-year, viz. from January to June, 1880, made a profit of Rs. 28,215-10-6, and you will have noticed from the accounts which have been sent to you and now submitted for your approval, that the company has, during the two half-years under report, successively made profits amounting to Rs. 66,848-9 and Rs. 1,40,445-2-1, respectively, that is, during the year ending 30th June, 1881, now under report, the company has made a profit aggregating to Rs. 2,07,293-11-1. This profit is not equal to what other mill companies have earned during the period; still your directors hope you will consider it as fair, on taking account of the financial embarrassments and other working and mill drawbacks which your company has unfortunately to contend with, and which were detailed at great length by the directors in their last report. The profit-making capacity of your mill is being gradually increased as the drawbacks are one by one removed. In coping with these drawbacks, the financial difficulties of your company prove to be great stumbling blocks which resist and retard further action in their removal. They are, however, not lost sight of, but removed gradually, but slowly for want of funds. The loan of Rs. 7,50,000 on the first mortgage of the company's property, bearing interest at annas 17 per cent. per mensem, or 12¾ per cent. per annum, fell due on the 26th February last. It was renewed thereafter until the 26th November, 1881, at the reduced rate of nine per cent. per annum interest. The second loan on the mortgage of the company's property, also bearing interest at annas 17 per cent. per mensem, or 12¾ per cent. per annum, fell due on the 3rd September, 1881. The agents have voluntarily borne a portion of the interest, viz., annas 5 per cent. per mensem, or 3¾ per cent. per annum, for two years on the amount of the said second loan of Rs. 3,75,000. The directors have also succeeded in inducing the mortgagees to renew this loan till the 26th November, 1881, at the reduced rate of interest of 9 per cent. per annum. You are also aware that a loan was arranged with Mr. Girjasunker Vajesunker at nine per cent. per annum on the security of cotton at the mill, of cloth and yarn, loose and in bales, at the mills and in godowns in Bombay. This has been a current account loan, although for a fixed period. It became due and was also renewed till 15th December next on like terms. The directors recently resolved to issue debentures, redeemable on the 30th June, 1886, of Rs. 500 each, to the aggregate amount of Rs. 14,00,000, bearing interest at 9 per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly, on the mortgage of all the mill property, consisting of lands, machinery, and plant, of the company on the mill premises at Coorla, excluding, however, coal, cotton, raw and in process, manufactured goods, and miscellaneous stores. These debentures will be issued on the 1st December, 1881. It was first proposed to invite tenders, but your directors having received an offer to purchase all the debentures at the rate of Rs. 100-8, if tenders for same were not asked for, they negotiated with the parties, and finally accepted an offer for the whole issue of 14 lakhs, at the rate of Rs. 100-10 for every Rs. 100 of the debentures. This loan will enable your directors to pay off the present two loans on mill property, amounting to Rs. 11,25,000, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,75,000, with which your directors will redeem the company's cotton and manufactured goods at Coorla, the mortgaging of which involves inconvenience in working and loss to the company, by additional charges for establishment, &c. The directors have reserved the right to pay off, from time to time, out of the funds of the company, the whole or any part of the debentures, at any earlier date than the 30th June, 1886, on giving three months' notice of their intention to do so. You will thus find that the company is not tied down to pay interest for a longer term than three months, if it has funds to pay off the debentures, while the debenture-holders cannot claim the money before the 30th June, 1886. The muccadum's contract having expired, the directors, by inviting public tenders, succeeded in largely reducing these charges since 1st January, 1881, and thereby effecting a considerable saving. The new chimney and flue have been completed. Additional economiser pipes have been put in, and have been in fairly working order. A further additional supply of these pipes is required, which your directors are thinking of ordering out, to effect saving in fuel. In order to relieve the overload on the spinning engines, your directors have ordered out a pair of new engines, which are now in course of erection. The weaving and card-room engines require alteration in order to work them economically. To effect this the directors have ordered out new valves and other articles which, when received and put in, will effect a geat saving in fuel. Allusion was made in the last report to the defective plan of gearing in the card-room. This has been altered, and the re-arrangement completed, since which there has been no breakdown. This alteration has materially conduced to the steady and regular working of the mill during the past nine months. The production of yarn and cloth has been materially increased, and the quality improved, without any corresponding increase in working expenses or consumption of fuel. This last item is still very large, but the alterations specified, some of which are in hand at present, will materially reduce this cost. The directors have laid on the table for your inspection an approximate statement of the results of the working for two months, subsequent to the 30th June last, from which it will appear that the company has made a profit of Rs. 56,865-14-7 during that period. Judging from the results, you will, no doubt, see that, as the disadvantages are one by one removed, the profits of your concern are progressively increasing; and if nothing unforeseen happens, your patience will not be much longer taxed for the much-needed declaration of a dividend. The mill manager has been exerting his energy and attention to the efficient development and working of our mills. You were informed in 1879 that the late secretary, Mr. Munchersha Bezonjee, was dismissed by the directors, and that he had filed a suit against the company for damages for Rs. 60,000, and that the suit was defended by the company. This action of your directors was approved and confirmed by you at the fifth annual ordinary general meeting of the shareholders, held on the 10th November, 1879. Judgment in this suit was delivered by Mr. Justice West against the company, awarding the late secretary Rs. 18,000 as damages and costs. Acting on the advice of counsel, your directors filed an appeal, which was also dismissed, with costs. Since the last annual general meeting there have been several changes in the board.

The chairman said.—Before the proposition to adopt the directors' report and the audited accounts is submitted to you, I beg to address a few words to the meeting. You will have perceived from the audited balance-sheets circulated among you as usual that the company has made a net earning of Rs. 2,07,293-11-1. This at first sight would appear to be small, when compared to profits made by other spinning companies which have a working capital of their own and are not clogged with a load of debt; but when you take into account Rs. 1,89,163-10-2 paid during the year as interest, Rs. 26,653-12-9 paid as law charges, and Rs. 18,000 as damages to the late secretary, Munchersha Bezonjee, aggregating Rs. 2,33,784-10-11, the profits of your company would have been Rs. 4,41,000. I have now to mention that the directors have under consideration the advisability of reconstructing the company. The memorandum and articles of the new company are now in course of preparation. They will be submitted for the approval of the shareholders at an early date, and an extraordinary general meeting of the company called for the purposes of adopting them and of winding up the present company. In the meantime the shareholders will be glad to learn that, it is hoped, the differences between the directors and the agents will now terminate amicably.

Mr. Motiram Bhagoobhoy wanted to know whether, in the reconstruction, the directors proposed to increase the number of shares and pay off the old debt, or to keep it hanging over.

The chairman said about 300 new shares would be issued. One-half the commission, which was now paid to Cassumbhoy Dhurumsey, would be purchased by the company; and the other half would continue to be paid to the agents as hitherto.

Mr. Motiram Bhagoobhoy remarked that, instead of keeping the old debt standing, the directors would do well to issue 1,000 new shares and thereby pay off the old debt. No other spinning company paid at present more than 6 per cent. interest; and if tenders had been invited by advertisement, this company would have got a loan at 6 or 6½ per cent. instead of 9 per cent., which they had to pay under existing arrangements.

The chairman.—Your suggestion will be taken into consideration by the board.

The following resolutions were then unanimously agreed to:—

Proposed by the chairman, and seconded by Mr. John Gordon, that the directors' report for the year ending 30th June, 1881, and the two half-yearly audited accounts of the company made up to 31st December, 1880, and 30th June, 1881, respectively, be and they are hereby received and adopted, and that printed copies of the same and of the usual statements be distributed amongst the shareholders.

Proposed by Mr. Erachsha Manukjee Moolla, and seconded by Mr. Goculdas Madhowjee, that the appointment made by the board of Mr. John Gordon as a director of the company in place of Mr. Pestonjee Kavasjee, be and is hereby approved and confirmed.

Proposed by Mr. Nenseybhoy Khairaj, and seconded by Mr. Callidas Jootha, that Messrs. J. R. Duxbury and Joomabhoy Lalljee, who retire by rotation, be and they are hereby re-elected directors of the company.

Proposed by Mr. Muncherjee Framjee Tambolee, and seconded by Mr. Ruttonsey Mooljee, that Messrs. Cooverjee Rustomjee Mody, Pallonjee Framjee Mehta, Burjorjee Muncherjee Wadia, and Motiram Bhagoobhoy be and are hereby appointed auditors of the company for the current year, and that the remuneration of each be fixed at Rs. 150 for every half-yearly audit.

Proposed by Mr. Megjee Dossa, and seconded by Mr. Dadabhoy Rustomjee Parukh, that the thanks of the shareholders are due and are hereby accorded to the directors and the agents for their able management of the affairs of the company during the past year.

The proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to the chairman.

A SUIT FOR MAINTENANCE.

AT the High Court yesterday Mr. Telang, instructed by Mr. Macfarlane, presented to Mr. Justice West in chambers a plaint on behalf of Deewalibai, wife of Damodhardas Vunmalidas against Kesseribai, widow and executrix of Vunmalidas Jewa, and the plaintiff's husband, Damodhardas Vunmalidas. In 1874 Vunmalidas died at Sihore, leaving behind a son and two widows, and property of the aggregate value of about Rs. 8,00,000. In December, 1874, probate of the deceased's will was granted to the first defendant, who has since been in possession and management of the estate. The second defendant, who had since his birth been of very weak mind, was in 1876, being then of the age of 17 years, married to the plaintiff, then 10 years of age. At the time of the marriage ornaments and wearing apparel of the value of about Rs. 25,000 were presented to her by the first defendant. Since the marriage the plaintiff resided in the house of her husband, but was kept by the first defendant under considerable restraint. In September last, the plaint alleges, Bhowan Jairaj and Jeevan Jairaj, brothers of the first defendant, who were managing the estate of her deceased husband, on two different occasions entered the plaintiff's bed-chamber at night and committed indecent assaults upon her. The latter of them threatened to kill her if she made any complaint of his conduct. When the plaintiff complained to the first defendant about these outrages, she endeavoured to excuse the conduct of her brothers, and threatened to punish her if she mentioned the matter to any one else. The plaintiff, in consequence, ran away from the house of her husband to that of her brother, Hurjeewundas Anundjee, as her husband was unable to protect her, and as she could not with safety or propriety continue to reside in her husband's house. She prayed by her plaint for a monthly allowance of Rs. 500 for her maintenance; for a declaration that the ornaments and wearing apparel above mentioned form a part of her *stridhun*; and for an order restraining the first defendant from alienating any portion of the estate. His Lordship accepted the plaint as a long cause, and granted a rule *nisi* and interim injunction restraining the first defendant from alienating any part of the estate.

THE HYDERABAD (DECCAN) SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY.

THE annual ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of this company was held yesterday afternoon at the offices, Elphinstone-circle. Mr. Dinshaw Maneckjee Petit presided.

The directors' report stated that in the report for the official year ending 30th June, 1880, which was laid before the shareholders at the annual ordinary general meeting of the company in January last, the directors expressed a hope that the year then current would show still better results than the year which preceded it, and this hope, they are glad to be able to say, had been fully realized, as the accounts published and circulated showed. The directors this year have laid down some additional machinery, as it was found the card-room could hardly keep the spindles fully supplied. This machinery consists of two scutchers, four cards, and one drawing frame. They also deemed it desirable to order out another boiler, as the four they had were always in use. The progress of the company during the present year is shown by the following figures:—Cotton used in 1880-81, 14,38,037 lbs.; in 1879-80, 12,33,633 lbs.: yarns produced in 1880-81, 12,06,624 lbs.; in 1879-80, 9,92,610 lbs.: cloth made in 1880-81, 3,85,677 lbs.; in 1879-80, 2,94,320 lbs. Seeing that the company had at length worked into a steady and increasingly profitable business, the directors decided to pay out of the profits which had already accrued an *ad interim* dividend of Government Rs. 70 per share. This absorbed Government Rs. 46,340; and the balance at credit of profit and loss account on 30th June last is Government Rs. 72,302-6-7. From this they proposed to write off Government Rs. 25,000 for depreciation in machinery, which will leave Government Rs. 47,302-6-7, and to pay a further dividend of Government Rs. 70 per share, Government Rs. 46,340, making for the year a dividend of 14 per cent., and carry on the balance—Government Rs. 962-6-7—to next year's account.

The chairman moved the adoption of the report and the audited accounts. Mr. Ahmedbhoy Habibbhoy seconded the motion, which was carried.

Mr. Rustomjee P. Billimoria moved, and Mr. Tribhowandas Nuthoobhoy seconded, that a dividend at the rate of Rs. 70 per share be made payable on and after the 8th instant. The proposition was carried.

It was proposed by Mr. J. S. Keay, and seconded by Mr. Hormusjee N. Saklatvala, that the sum of Rs. 25,000 be written off from the profit and loss account towards depreciation of machinery. The proposition was carried.

On the motion of Mr. Bomanjee Dinshaw, seconded by Mr. Saklatvala, Mr. Ahmedbhoy Habibbhoy was re-elected a director.

It was proposed by Mr. Furdoonjee Nowrojee Banajee, seconded by Mr. T. Nuthoobhoy, that Messrs. Eduljee Nusserwanjee Settna and Mr. Burjorjee Muncherjee Wadia be re-elected auditors. The motion was carried.

Mr. Rustomjee P. Billimoria proposed, and Mr. T. Nuthoobhoy seconded, and it was carried, that a vote of thanks be accorded to the chairman and directors of the company for their able management of the affairs of the company.

The thanks of the meeting were also given to the secretary.

It was proposed by Mr. J. S. Keay, and seconded by Mr. Jeevan Ramjee, that the fees of the directors be fixed at Rs. 25, and the fee of the chairman at Rs. 35, for each meeting attended. The motion was carried.

THE PROPOSED NEW CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

We extract the following articles, on the subject of the proposed new line to connect the B. B. & C. I. line with Gwalior and Cawnpur, from two native newspapers published in Gujerat:—

(*Gujerat Mitra*, September 18.)

The promoters of the railway which runs through Gujerat have given it the name "Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway," but seeing its position at present, the latter portion, viz., "Central India," is inappropriate. The reason of this seems to be that the promoters of this railway may in the beginning have thought of running the line through Central India; but we are sorry to see that their view is not yet fulfilled. There was a time when we had an aversion from a railway, and did not at all comprehend the benefits to be derived therefrom; but at present all people have come to know of its great advantage, so much so that if a railway company were formed in India, the natives, too, are ready to become shareholders. Formerly no native gentlemen used to keep railway shares, but now they buy lots, seeing that they can derive benefits from them. If the value of the shares of such companies be small, an ordinary man in India would also be willing to become a shareholder; and seeing it to be so, why should not wealthy and enterprising natives ask the permission of Government for the construction of such profitable railways? As a railway company is benefited by the adoption of a short and easy line, the merchants are also benefited by payment of less haulage, and the work is done quicker. At present grain and other commodities of Central India pour into Gujerat by two routes, first from Cawnpur to Allahabad, Jabulpur, Khundwa, and Bombay, *via* the G.I.P. Railway, second from Cawnpur to Agra and Ahmedabad *via* the Rajputana State Railway. Both these roads are circuitous for Gujerat and Kathiawar; therefore a new line constructed straight from Anund station of the B. B. and C. I. Railway to Rutlam, Gwalior, and Cawnpur would undoubtedly be greatly beneficial to the trade of Gujerat. At present we have to pay Re. 1-1 for a maund of grain from Cawnpur to Bombay *via* the G. I. P., but if it is brought from Cawnpur to Gwalior, Rutlam, and Anand, we might only have to pay Re. 0-11-6 on account of the route being shorter, because 100 miles would be curtailed by the construction of a railway *via* Rutlam and Cawnpur. By such a line Guzerat would surely be benefited, because Surat *via* Anand would be 685 miles from Cawnpur, while the distance is 840 *via* Saburmati and 1,120 *via* Jabulpur and Bombay, and therefore it will be nearer to and cheaper than the Saburmati route. In like manner Broach and Ahmedabad, as well as the whole of Kathiawar, would derive great advantages.

We hear that an amount of Rs. 3,00,00,000 is estimated for the construction of a line *via* Anand to Rutlam and Gwalior, and some experienced men intend dividing this amount into 3,00,000 shares of Rs. 100 each and getting the work done through the agency of the Baroda Railway. Moreover, this railway is projected on a broad gauge, so that there will be no occasion for complaints from and annoyance to merchants, as in the case of the Rajputana Railway, owing to its being constructed on a narrow gauge system. But to make all this complete, assistance from the merchants of Gujerat is essential, because Gujerat and Kathiawar are much concerned in this; and we are quite confident that if a memorial is submitted from all the cities and principal towns of Gujerat and Kathiawar in favour of the projected railway, the Government is sure to sanction the construction of this new line. The cost also of the construction of this line would be very low, because the machinery and all the iron-work will be of the new type, and if the management is entrusted to the Baroda Railway Company, the work will be done cheaply, owing to their extensive experience.

It is true the cost of the construction of the Baroda Railway was much higher, but there is no probability of much expenditure for this new line, as it is not intersected by rivers, &c., to bridge which large capital would have to be invested. The only difficulty in the construction of the line would be a steep gradient in going to Rutlam, but this may be compensated by the easy road after leaving Rutlam. If it is once settled that this line should be constructed, the survey will be started by the P. W. Department; at any rate the survey will be made at the expense of Government, as is done in the case of other railways; and when the survey is made by Government, the company will not have to undergo the preliminary expenditure. We wish that all the merchants of Gujerat and Kathiawar would combine in sending in a memorial to Government to sanction the construction of this new line.

(*Hitechhu*, September 29.)

The proposal for a new line from Rutlam to Gwalior and Cawnpur is now being discussed in the public papers, on which for some reasons we deem it necessary to express our views. As the line will have connection with Anand and the Godhra line towards Rutlam, Gujerat will have much benefit. As the Pahlunpur line joined the distant countries of Mewar, Marwar, and Ajmere with Gujerat, and as the Indus Valley line is to have connection with the Pahlunpur line, it will not be wrong to say that Gujerat will have connection with the Punjab. If this new line is constructed Gujerat will have connection with the fertile country of Central India; and this, we believe, will be very beneficial. By this line the communication of Bombay with Lucknow and Cawnpur will be more than one hundred miles less than the present route *viâ* Jubbulpur. The rate for carriage of goods by this new line from East and Central India to Bombay will be about Rs. 10 per ton less than that by the Allahabad route. By this there will be great benefit to commerce, because the cost of goods in the Western European countries will be less, which will cause a large demand, and India will thus gain good profit. We understand that by this line there will be some drawback to the commerce of Ahmedabad, but taking the subject as a whole, Anand is to be the centre of Gujerat, and thus Gujerat and India both will gain, in which the interest of Ahmedabad is included.

The Baroda Railway Company should ask early permission of Government to construct this line. We understand that it is as beneficial to the company as it is to Gujerat. With this a memorial from the inhabitants of the principal stations of Gujerat, such as Ahmedabad, Wudhwan, Viramgam, Neriad, Baroda, Broach, and Surat, should be sent, and the benefits resulting from it should be explained, by which the hon'ble the kind Government of Lord Ripon is sure to take it into consideration. As the line is to be profitable to Gujerat and Hindustan, it will be very profitable to the hon'ble the Government of India also. May God avoid such an occasion, but in case of difficulty, this line being of broad gauge and of a short distance, it will be very useful to convey troops called from England to the Punjab and Kabul. A force, without break of journey, can reach the Punjab in two or three days, which, if conveyed by the other route, will take about three days more. On the whole both the subjects and the Government would profit by this beneficial line, and therefore we hope for an early sanction.

BENGAL.

CARRIAGES FOR THE MAHARAJA OF JEYPORE.—The Maharaja of Jeypore has ordered ten new carriages, among them an English hansom cab, to be delivered in Jeypore before the 10th November for use during the Viceregal visit. Messrs. Dykes and Co. sent up four already, and the remainder leave early next week.—*Statesman.*

THE CALCUTTA MOUNTED VOLUNTEERS.

CALCUTTA, October 28.

THE "first appearance in public" of the newly enrolled Mounted Company of the Calcutta Volunteer Rifles took place this morning; and the performance was a complete success, all things being considered. The parade was fixed for the hour of 6-45 A.M. Muster was at the C. V. head-quarters, and very shortly after the time mentioned, a troop of well mounted horsemen, all, of course, in mufti, were to be seen emerging from Lindsay Street, past Gubboy's Tank, on to the Maidan, opposite the Imperial Museum. About thirty-five embryo mounted volunteers were present, who were quickly formed into line by Major Hutcheson, and put through a few simple to adepts, but difficult to novices, evolutions and manœuvres, all of which were fairly executed, particularly by the right half company. There was one slight casualty, resulting only in the unfortunate man, who was "pipped," having to walk home, and search for his misguided horse, which eccentric animal "fled the field," disappearing away down Chowringhi, in the direction of Cook's stables. I noticed another extraordinary animal upon the right of the right half company, which, from its mysterious behaviour and perpetual "caracoling," I fancy, had had some experience in the ring of Wilson's Circus. It amused several of the spectators to watch, too, the painful expression upon the face of one man who really deserved the deepest commiseration and sympathy. He was mounted on a steady quiet old Turcoman, which occasionally received severe and unmerited punishment, at the hoofs of a vicious country-bred, standing next to him in the line. The Turcoman's rider's face wore a smile of devout gratitude to the officer who "dismissed the company," and he sloped off the parade ground with thankful celerity. Taking all things into consideration the turn out was good, the horses were (with two or three exceptions) suitable, and the mounted company has begun its career (may it be a long one) well. I hear that Sergeant Kelly, of the Scotch Rifles, who has had some experience as a mounted infantry man in South Africa, has been appointed Sergeant Instructor to the company. Colonel Graham and Major Hutcheson are to be congratulated upon a valuable addition, in the mounted company, to their battalion of volunteers.—*Pioneer.*

MADRAS.

MADRAS SCHOOL OF ARTS.—We hear that Mr. Chisholm, the Superintendent of this institution, utilised almost the whole of his three months' privilege leave on behalf of the School of Arts. He visited Venice, Milan, Paris, and London; as also the Kensington Library, where he studied the art of glass-making. During this tour he acquainted himself thoroughly with the manufacture of Venetian glass, and inspected the various art exhibits at these places. He also conferred with Sir George Birdwood, C. S. I., and Mr. Poynter, R. A., as also Messrs. Minton and Dulton of pottery fame. The two former gentlemen considered the specimens of drawings taken by Mr. Chisholm as perfect; and the two latter the specimens of pottery as perfect so far as they went. It is therefore intended, as soon as the appurtenances necessary are supplied by Government, to commence the manufacture of glass-bottles, as a start in this branch of industry, these being now procured from England.—*Times.*

ARRIVAL OF SIR J. GORDON AT BANGALORE.—Sir James Gordon, K.C.S.I., the British Resident at the Court of Mysore, reached Bangalore yesterday evening (Oct. 28th) from England *viâ* Bombay. Some time before the arrival of the train a squadron of the Mysore Silledar Horse was posted outside the railway station, while on the platform several officials and officers assembled to receive the Resident, among those present being Mr. J. D. Sandford, B.C.S., the Acting Resident, Colonel T. G. Clarke, Acting Chief Judge of Mysore, Colonel Johnstone, Superintending Engineer, Mysore State, Colonel H. G. Thompson, Civil and Session Judge of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, Surgeon Major Houston, Senior Medical Officer, Mysore State, Surgeon-Major Henderson, Superintendent, of the Central Jail, Colonel Sim, R.E., Commandant, Queen's Own Sappers and Miners, Colonel Magrath, Executive Commissariat Officer of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, Dr. Benson, Residency Surgeon, Colonel Benson, Military Assistant, Mysore State, Mr. W. J. Cunningham, Assistant Resident, Colonel Le Messurier Manager, Mysore State Railway, Major Maltby, President, Station Municipality, Mr. Hudson, Comptroller, Mysore State, Captain Macintire, Secretary to the Dewan, Police Department, Mr. Beecher, Examiner, Mysore P. W. Accounts, Mr. F. B. Clarke, Assistant Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey, Mr. Ricketts, District Magistrate of Bangalore, Mr. W. Jennings, Subordinate Judge of Bangalore, Mr. Cameron, Superintendent of the Lal Bagh, Mr. E. Pereira, Second Magistrate, Mr. Berry, Private Secretary to the Dewan, and Mr. Knight, Moonsif of Bangalore. On alighting Sir James joined this group of officials and officers, with whom he shook hands and conversed for a few minutes. The native gentlemen presented the Resident with limes and garlands of flowers. After going through the latter ordeal, Sir James drove to the Residency, attended by the Squadron of Silledar Horse in waiting outside the station premises. At 60-30 a. m., this morning a salute of thirteen guns was fired from the General Parade Ground by the Artillery, announcing the return of the Resident.—*Bangalore Post*, Oct. 29.

FLORILINE!—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in part of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfumers throughout the world. Sold wholesale by The Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, 33, Farringdon-road, London.

N.-W. PROVINCES, PUNJAB, AND OUDH.

THE SIMLA VOLUNTEERS.—A company of the Simla Volunteers gave a Ball at "Benmore" on the 25th November which, we hear, was a great success, and finally concluded the gaities of the Simla season, 1881.

THE VICEREGAL VISIT TO BENARES.—Signor Peliti has been engaged by His Highness the Maharaja of Benares to cater during His Excellency the Viceroy's visit there towards the end of November, and has gone down from Simla to Benares to make preliminary arrangements for the occasion.

STRIKE OF ENGINE-DRIVERS.—We here from Rawul Pindi that 29 covenanted drivers have struck work owing to dissatisfaction about over-time. The work is being done by Locomotive Superintendent assistants and foremen, and uncovenanted men from below. It is rumoured that they are to be prosecuted.—*Civil and Military Gazette.*

ADDRESS TO THE VICEROY AT DELHI.—A beautiful silver casket has been prepared by the Municipality of Delhi in which the address will be presented in the Durbar Hall on the 5th instant to His Excellency the Most Hon'ble the Marquess of Ripon, K. G. P. C., G. M. S. I., Viceroy and Governor-General of India. The casket is of Delhi work manship and the design, we believe, was furnished by Mr. Morley, the Delhi Municipal Engineer.

FEVER IN THE PUNJAB.—Whatever may be the official reports of the cessation or great diminution of the fever epidemic, which has created more havoc in the Punjab than even in 1869, there is still a great deal of fever prevalent and, we believe, much more than usual at the end of October. To take instances within our more immediate cognizance, 91 out of some 160 law students are down with fever, whilst 33 out of 95 students of the Government College are also said to be absent from the same cause. The migration from Amritsar into neighbouring districts is reported to still continue on a large scale, thus rendering this city almost a desert.—*Anjuman-i-Punjab.*

DEATH OF A WEALTHY AMRITSAR CITIZEN.—It is with profound regret that we announce the death of one of the founders of the University College and of the Anjuman-i-Punjab, Khan Bahadur Mian Muhammad Jan, who died of fever at Amritsar on the 20th November. He was one of the Merchant Princes of that great commercial city. A Kashmiri by descent, he completely identified himself with the welfare of his adopted city and country, and the Punjab Government lose in him a loyal supporter, whilst his fellow-citizens and the institutions with which he has been connected lose an active and liberal friend, whose practical sagacity was of the greatest value in several movements on behalf of progress or reform.—*Anjuman-i-Punjab.*

PRESENTATION.—Residents of Allahabad will remember that at the time of Mr. Pearson's departure last spring the Judges and Bar of the High Court determined to present him with a memorial casket. The execution of this work of art, which was given to Messrs. Orr and Sons of Madras, has just been completed, and is noticed as follows by one of the Madras papers:—"Messrs. P. Orr and Sons have just executed a handsome silver casket intended for presentation to Mr. Justice Pearson of the North-West Provinces. The casket is an oblong one, the upper portion being in Cutch work, while round the body of the casket are Swami medallions. It is supported by a Swami couchant at each corner, and the lid bears the following inscription:—'This silver casket is presented to the Hon'ble Francis Boyle Pearson, by his colleagues, the Chief Justice and Judges of the High Court of Judicature for the North-Western Provinces, India; and by the Barristers and the officers of the Court, Allahabad.' Mr. Pearson is also to be presented with a silver card-case manufactured by the same firm."

SIR ROBERT EGERTON'S VISIT TO THE NATIVE STATES

PATIALA, October 25.

THE Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor and party, after dining at Umballa on Monday evening, left for Rajpura by the up mail train. Here Sir Robert Egerton and suite left the train, Lady Egerton, however, continuing her journey to Lahore. Within a couple of hundred yards from the railway station, a new guest-house has been erected; and this having been recently finished, was occupied by His Honour, and part of the Staff, the remainder being accommodated in tents. Early this morning (the 25th) the entire party left for Patiala; the State coaches, four-in-hand, covering the distance (about sixteen miles) in an hour and a half. A couple of miles from the camp, which is pitched on the usual spot in front of the Moti Bagh, the young Maharaja, his brother, and the principal officials came out to meet the Lieutenant-Governor, who alighted, and rode the rest of the way in the carriage which had brought His Highness. The following is a list of the persons, in the order in which the party drove into the town:—

First carriage: Sir Robert Egerton, H. H. the Maharaja, Sirdar Dewa Singh, President of the Council of Regency, and Lieutenant Egerton.

Second carriage: Mr. Mackworth Young, the Ticca Sahib, Chowdri Chart Ram, Sardar Namdar Khan.

Third carriage: Mr. J. W. Macnabb, Commissioner of Umballa, Mr. L. Dane, Private Secretary.

Fourth carriage: Colonel S. Black, Captain Lawrence.

The chief State carriage at Patiala is a heavy, cumbersome vehicle; but the four magnificent Walers with which it is horsed make little of it, though their own trappings and the out-riders would be enough for most animals. Of course, the entry is not effected without the usual display: guards of honour salute from every conceivable and inconceivable place; the State elephants, gorgeously caparsoned, are drawn up on the side of the road; every one seems to be the happy possessor of new uniform; the city is in a state of cleanliness, which, if one could only believe was usual, would reflect great credit on the sanitary authorities; and as the last of the vehicles passes the saluting battery, the first gun of the salute gives one a start more sudden than welcome. For some distance from the Moti Bagh the road is lined with cavalry, and the entrance to the camp is lined by the infantry, a body of men who do credit to their officers; while the band which strikes up the National Anthem is a trifle better than one generally finds in a Native State.

At 11 a. m. the Maharaja was received by His Honour in private Durbar. Mr. L. Dane and Lieutenant Egerton escorted His Highness to the camp, Colonel Black meeting him half way from the Palace. Mr. Mackworth Young and Mr. Macnabb received the Maharaja on his alighting from the carriage. In Durbar, the Chief sat to the right of the Lieutenant-Governor, and to the right of His Highness were the Secretary to Government and nine attendants of the Maharaja. On Sir Robert's left were the officers in attendance on His Honour. At the close of the interview, *attar* and *pan* were distributed, and His Highness departed under the usual salute.

After luncheon, at three p. m., the Lieutenant-Governor paid a return visit to the Maharaja at the Palace. His Highness met Sir Robert half way, and the usual ceremonials took place. In the Durbar-room, the Ahlkars were presented to His Honour who sat to the right of the Chief; and *attar* and *pan* were served by His Highness to the three principal European officers.

In the evening Sir Robert Egerton inspected the new hospital, which is now almost in a fit state for occupation. The building in question is considerably over a hundred yards in length, and, the Mayo Hospital of Lahore excepted, is certainly the finest building of its class in the province. The wards are large and lofty, and the one which is partially furnished contains nice iron bedsteads and other furniture, which promise well for the comfort of the future inmates. The Patiala College is also approaching completion; and another twelve months at latest will probably see this handsome building open.

The town was partially illuminated at night. His Honor leaves early to-morrow for Nabha.—*Civil and Military Gazette.*

MUSKETRY TARGETS.

A CIRCULAR has been issued by the Assistant Adjutant-General for Musketry, through the Adjutant-General's office, recommending the use of the same kind of disappearing targets for field firing as now in vogue with the East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps, which, we believe, were invented by the Corps Inspector and Adjutant, Captain F. Jerrard, the Duke of Wellington's Regiment. The appliance is cheap, simple and very effective, and may be made to represent one figure or a section, and several fixed in different places at varying distances from the firer may be in use at the same time, regard of course being shown to safety. The apparatus consists of dummies made of frame-work of cane covered with ordinary country cloth and painted. These are fixed to a bamboo three inches in diameter, which is made to revolve on iron pickets with rings or loops, worked from the marker's butts by means of a rope, a balance weight being fixed in the revolving bamboo. Each apparatus is required to have a number, and the number drawn out of a bag will designate, when at use, the string to be pulled or made fast. When the arranged interval for exposure has elapsed, the string is let go and the dummie falls back. The idea, apparently, is to make the object fired at look like a parapet with soldiers' heads, just showing, now and again, above, as they are supposed to be compelled to do to take aim, which, of course, on actual service would not be for long; hence the plan of making the dummies disappear after they have been visible a certain time. This will make the firer quicker as regards taking aim. In the ordinary musketry course the men are allowed as long as they like as regards aiming, and some take an absurdly long time, which would never do on active service, therefore, it should be discouraged, when going through the annual course, if not altogether stopped, and a regular time fixed, which should not be exceeded.—*Pioneer.*

MR. STREETER,
DIAMOND MERCHANT,
NEW BOND STREET
LONDON,
AND
COLOMBO, CEYLON

DIAMONDS. SAPPHIRES. CATSEYES. OPALS. RUBIES. PEARLS.

Importer of
Precious Stones.

Introducer of
Standard 18-Carat
Gold Jewellery
AND
English Keyless
Watches
(MACHINE MADE).

NOTE.—The business now conducted by Mr. STREETER is the same as carried on by Mr. HARRY EMANUEL for so many years at Bond Street and Hanover Square, London.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 27 June, 2017

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

AUCTION SALE OF RICE.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 2nd November, at 2 P.M., Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction, in the godown near the Musjid Bridge, Carnac Bunder, by order of Messrs. Visram Ebrahim & Co., and on account and risk of the first purchaser, Daterdina Mowjee—
5,001 bags Rangoon five parts (old) cargo rice.

On FRIDAY, the 4th instant, Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will hold their usual weekly Auction Sale at their rooms of a quantity of grey and colored piece-goods, twist, &c., &c.
1 sample cotton press.
1 case shawls.
4 cases gold thread.
1 case diamond cut beads.
5 bales country grey piece-goods.
5 cases grey dhoties.
3 „ colord prints.
1 case „ handkerchiefs.
On account of the concerned—
40 cases cassia.
2 cases beads, ex" Cother Stove."

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 2nd November, 1881.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 3, APOLLO-STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF FIRE-CRACKERS.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 3rd instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the Prince's Dock warehouse, on account of the underwriters:
G J M—14 cases fire-crackers.

BONA-FIDE.

On MONDAY, the 7th November next, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by public auction at the Ridge, No. 113, "Deena Lodge," Malabar Hill, the very valuable and handsome french-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best electro-plated ware, very rich crockery and glassware, first-rate cottage pianoforte by Soundy and Co., rich table ornaments, 6-light gas chandelier, a handsome four-seated sociable landau by Collett and Co., in good order, a handsome single-seated office brougham, side saddles and bridles, &c., &c., the property of W. Gill, Esq., barrister-at-law.

ALSO,

A few lots of furniture, &c., the property of H. E. Jacomb, Esq., C.S.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view four days before the sale.

BONA-FIDE.

On WEDNESDAY, the 9th November next, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by public auction at Malabar Hill, next to Kessowjee Naik's bungalow, the very valuable and handsome well seasoned (quite new) blackwood and teakwood open carved french-polished household furniture, best electro-plated ware, very rich crockery and glassware, handsome English iron bedsteads, large real Japanese vases, first-rate pictures and oil-paintings, a collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., &c., the property of D. Mavroyeni, Esq.

Catalogues will be published, and the property on view six days before the sale.

AUCTION SALE OF STATIONERY.

On SATURDAY, the 12th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, by order of the concerned and on account and risk of indentors, Nuzzerally Esmaljee and Co.,

N. E. & Co.
H. S. K. & Co. 1-2—2 bales ex "Siam," containing stationery.
Bombay.
„ 1—1 case ex do. „
„ 20—1 do. ex "Beniedi." „
„ 69-71—3 packages ex "Craigford." „
„ 77—1 case ex "Henry Balkow." „
„ 88-89—2 papaages ex "Lord Eslington." „

BONA-FIDE.

On MONDAY, the 21st November next, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by public auction, at Breach Candy, opposite the Hindoo temple, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood french-polished household furniture, best electro-plated-ware, very rich crockery and glassware, first-rate pictures and oleographs, rich table ornaments, &c., &c., the property of Aga Mahomed Esmail.

Catalogues will be published, and the property on view four days before the sale.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 2nd November, 1881.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
2, MARINE-STREET, BOMBAY.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction the undermentioned property in separate lots at the premises THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 2nd November, 1881, at 4 p.m., by the direction of the mortgagee, Eduljee Hormusjee Bottlewalla, and on account and at the risk of Ramjee Sumbhajee Soorway, in pursuance of the power of sale contained in an indenture of mortgage bearing date the 7th day of September, 1880, made between the said Ramjee Sumbhajee Soorway of the one part, and the said Eduljee Hormusjee Bottlewalla of the other part.

LOT. No. 1.

Firstly.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground containing by admeasurement 138 8-9th square yards or thereabouts, be the same a little more or less, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 2774, with the messuage, tenements or a dwelling-house standing thereon, formerly assessed by the Commissioner of Municipal Taxes under No. 63, and now assessed under No. 65, situate at New Town in Koombharwada Street, fronting on the west side of Koombharwada aforesaid, in the subdistrict of Fort, outside the Fort in the island of Bombay, and bounded on the north by the house of Jairam Dewjee, on the east by the sweepers' passage, on the south by the house of Ramjee Gungajee Mayaker, and on the west by Koombharwada Street aforesaid, and which said premises were formerly and are now in the occupation of Jadow Yessoo Bhundary and others as tenants.

LOT No. 2.

Secondly—All that piece or parcel of land or ground containing by admeasurement 81 3-9th square yards or thereabouts, be the same a little more or less, registered in the Collector's Rent Roll under No. 2719 with the messuage, tenements, or a dwelling-house standing thereon, assessed by the Commissioner of Municipal Taxes under No. 82, situated at New Town, and fronting on the east side of Koombharwada Street, in the subdistrict of Fort, outside the Fort in the Island of Bombay, and bounded on the north by the house of Hurrichund Jeewanjee Garad Bhundari, on the east by the Koombharwada Street aforesaid, on the south by the house of Krustnabai, widow of Krustna'ee, deceased, on the west by the Government gutter, and which said premises were formerly and are now in the occupation of Gopal Raghoonath and others as tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned or to Messrs. CHALK AND WALKER, solicitors for the mortgagee.

SALE OF WINES AND SPIRITS.

On FRIDAY next, the 4th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by public auction at their rooms, to close account,

A quantity of superior wines and spirits, consisting of Castel Ricaldone, Moscato, Burolo, Grignoline, Barbera, claret, pale ale, Norway beer in quarts and pints, gin, Ulysei Gourny brandy, Vienna and Ambassador cognac, apolinaris mineral water, &c.

On SATURDAY, the 5th November, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by public auction, at his residence near the Baboola Tank, the very valuable and handsome french-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, Elkington's best electro-plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, handsome 8 and 12 light chandeliers, glass stem double and treble branch wall brackets, Elkington's best plated candelabras, handsome pier glasses in gilt frames, superior Cashmere carpets, rich table ornaments and flower vases, &c., &c., the property of His Excellency Hussein Effendi, Consul General for Turkey in Bombay.

Catalogues will be published, and the property is on view.

On TUESDAY next, the 8th November, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by public auction, at Upper Colaba, opposite St. John's Church and close to the entrance of the Parsee Fire Temple, the valuable and handsome french-polished teakwood household furniture, best platedware, rich crockery and glassware, &c., the property of Major J. R. Shark, 4th King's Own.

The property will be on view 3 days before the sale.

BONA-FIDE.

On SATURDAY, the 19th November, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by public auction at his residence, No. 2, Hornby-row, Fort, the valuable and handsome french-polished blackwood and teakwood and English-made mahogany and China furniture, best platedware, rich crockery and glassware, mirrors, large Brussels carpets, a semi-grand pianoforte by Joseph Kirkman and Sons, London, very rich table ornaments and figures, candelabra, pictures, brass bedstead, table and hanging lamps, single-barrelled Martini-Henry express rifle, revolvers, swords, daggers, shields, treasure-safe, books, &c., &c., the property of Henry Stead, Esq., changing his residence.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES near Trinity Chapel, Dhobee-talow.

By order of Dayal Bhimjee, the mortgagee, and on account and risk of Byramjee Pestonjee Mehta, the first purchaser—Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., auctioneers, will sell by public auction on the premises, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th day of November, 1881, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon—

LOT No. 1.—All that piece of land containing [illegible] measurement 114 square yards or thereabout[illegible] the east side of and fronting the Sonapor[illegible] outside the Fort in Bombay, register[illegible] oy ad- Collector of Bombay under Pens[illegible], situate on Collector's No. 1,500 and ne[illegible] Breach Road, messuage standing there[illegible] in the books of the lity of Bombay form[illegible] on and Tax No. 176, new No. 105, and bo[illegible] w Survey No. 8,356, with the on the ea[illegible] on. and assessed by the Municipa- the [illegible] erly under No. 85 and at present under [illegible] anded on the north by the 4th Marine Lane, [illegible] outh by the house of Dinshaw Sorabjee Mistry, on [illegible] apoorjee Vacha, and on the west by the said Sonapore Breach road, and which said land and message were formerly in the occupation of the Parsee Gymnasium.

By order of Dayal Bhimjee, the mortgagee, and on account and risk of the mortgagors, Suntookjee Sorabjee Suntook and Dhunjeebhoy Sorabjee Suntook—

LOT No. 2.—All that piece of land near the New Sonapore Road outside the Fort, Bombay, entered in the books of the Collector of Bombay in the name of the deceased, Sorabjee Dady Suntook, for Pension and Tax, under Collector's No. 82, and new Survey No. 8,393, together with the piece of fazundaree land measuring 60 square yards, on the west side of the said piece of land and attached thereto, belonging to the Fazundar Anundrao Chintoba and brothers, and subject to the payment of Rs. 10 fazundaree rent every year with the message, tennent, dwelling house, stables, outhouses, and shed and privies and a water well standing and erected thereon, assessed by the Municipality of Bombay formerly under No. 63 and at present under No. 81, the whole piece of land containing by admeasurement in all 1,033 square yards, and bounded on the east partly by the vacant yard of the said dwelling house and beyond it by stable bearing assessment No. 64, and partly by the property of the Awabai, widow, on the west by the public lane called Dhuswady, on the north by a passage, and beyond it by stable bearing assessment under No. 78, and on the south by the 4th Marine Lane.

By order of Dayal Bhimjee, the mortgage, and on account and risk of the mortgagors, Suntookjee Sorabjee Suntook and Dhunjeebhoy Sorabjee Suntook, and with the consent of Furd onjee Framjee, the first mortgagee of the one-third share. On THURSDAY, the 1st day of December, 1881, at 4 o'clock P.M.

LOT No. 3.—All that piece of land with the messuage, tenement or stable standing thereon, situate at Trinity Street, Dhobitalao, on the south side of a private passage belonging to Suntookjee Sorabjee Suntook and Dhunjeebhoy Sorabjee Suntook, containing by admeasurement 1233 3-9th square yards or there-abouts, assessed by the Collector of Assessment formerly under No. 63 and at present under No. 64, bounded on the east by the vacant ground of the said Suntookjee Sorabjee Suntook and Dhunjeebhoy Sorabjee Suntook, on the west by the vacant ground and dwelling house belonging to the said Suntookjee Sorabjee Suntook and Dhunjeebhoy Sorabjee Suntook, on the north by the said private passage, and on the South by vacant ground belonging to the said Suntookjee Sorabjee Suntook and Dhunjeebhoy Sorabjee Suntook, and beyond that partly by the property of Awabai, widow, Ookerjee Fakeerjee and others.

By order of Dayal Bhimjee, the mortgagee, and account and risk of the mortgagors, Suntookjee Sorabjee Suntook and Dhunjeebhoy Sorabjee Suntook, the same day at 5 o'clock P.M.

LOT No. 4.—All that piece of land situate at Trinity Chapel Street, admeasuring 846 square yards, entered in the books of the Collector of Bombay under Collector's No. 683, new survey No. 8,393, together with the tiled shed built and standing therein, on a portion thereof admeasuring 180½ square yards occupied by a tenant and used as a depot of firewood, formerly assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 64 and at present under No. 65, and bounded on the east by the Trinity Chapel Street, on the west by Lot No. 3, on the north by the property of the Indo-British Institution, and on the south by the properties of Dadabhoy Dossabhoy, Maneckjee Dajeebhoy, Goolbai, widow of Dossabhoy Muncherjee, Hormusjee, Ruttonjee Manockjee, and Rustomjee Maneckji.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Mr. KHUNDERAO MOROJI, solicitor for the mortgagee.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 2nd November, 1881.

AUCTION SALE, in MADRAS, of a very large and choice collection of PLANTS in POTS, belonging to Major General Robert Cadell, C.B. FRANK and Co. will sell the above by PUBLIC AUCTION, at General Cadell's residence, Tulloch's Gardens, Kungumbunkum, D. V., on the afternoons of FRIDAY, the 11th, and SATURDAY, the 12th November, commencing on each day at half-past 3 o'clock.

The collection, which numbers between 3,500 and 4,000 pots, includes several fine palms, orchids, crotons, ferns, caleases, marantas, lilies, and a variety of others, among them some rare and choice specimens.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.

SUBSCRIBER and PAID-UP CAPITAL £3,200,000
RESERVE FUND £800,000

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.
LONDON OFFICE—52, THREADNEEDLE STREET, E.C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

CHARLES LOWELL, Manager.
1, Rampart Row, W.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID UP CAPITAL ....Dollars 5,000,000
RESERVE FUND ....Dollars 1,900,000

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and Interest allowed: Fixed Deposits received on the following terms, viz.:—
Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal.
Interest at 5 per cent. per annum.
6 do. do. do. 4 do. do.
For shorter periods special arrangements can be made on terms to be ascertained on application.
All letters to be addressed and remittances made payable to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

G. E. NOBLE, Agent.

HOTELS.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL AND PINTO'S HOTEL, MATHERAN.

MR. J. C. PINTO, the Proprietor of the both well-known Hotels, begs to inform the public that the above Hotels are now OPENED to VISITORS. There are seven separate Bungalows attached to the Hotels, well adapted for Families, for whose comforts every care is taken. The Hotels are well situated, occupy a central position, and are therefore very conveniently placed within the reach of several POINTS. They are also nearest to the Gymkhana and in a breezy locality under the shed of large trees, which diminish the glare and keep the extensive compound always fresh and cool.

TOURISTS HOTEL,
KHANDALLA.
CLARENDON HOTEL,
POONA.

VISITORS will find first class accommodation at the above hotels. For further particulars apply to the respective managers on the premises.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

JUST ARRIVED, per s. s. Bretton Hall, a small consignment of finest old ISLAY WHISKY, from Messrs. John Ranking and Co., London; price Rs. 24 per dozen, cash. Apply to N. V. CURRANEE & Co., Elphinstone Circle (opposite Custom House.)

CHAMPAGNE in ½ pts. per Hamper of 2 dozens, Cash, Rs. 33; Credit, Rs. 34-8.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
BOMBAY.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., FOR SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned:—

	Per Doz. Quarts.	Per 2 Doz. Pints.
CHAMPAGNE.		
Eugene Clicquot's Carte Blanche....	Rs. 36	Rs. 38 0
Heidsick's Dry Monopole............	„ ..	60 0
Sparkling Moselle	„ 28	„ 30 0
STILL HOCKS. From G. M. Pabstmann Sohn, Mayence.		
Laubenheimer........................	Rs. 16 8	Rs. 19 8
Deidesheimer	„ 17 8	„ 20 8
Geisenheimer	„ 18 8	„ 21 8
Steinwein	„ 22 0	..
Ruedesheimer	„ 26 12	..
Marcobrunner	„ 30 8	„ 33 8
Queen Victoria Berg	„ 36 8	..
*BRANDY.		
F. Dessandier & Co.'s **2 star Brandy	„ 30 0	
Fromy & Rogee's Brandy *** 3 stars	„ 32 0	
CLARETS. From H. & C. Balaresque, Bordeaux.		
Chateau de Frands	Rs. 14 0	Rs. 16 0
Les Canons	„ 17 0	„ 19 0
Chateau Leoville	„ 20 0	..
Chateau Lafitte	„ 24 0	..
From Montheuil Franc Fils Aine, Bordeaux.		
Chateau Labranche	Rs. 22 0	Rs. 24 0
Chateau Larose	„ 22 0	„ 24 0
Chateau Divian	„ 22 0	„ 24 0
Chateau d'Ulzan.....................	„ 22 0	..
Chateau des Tours	„ 22 0	„ 24 0
BEER.		
IND (COOPE) & Co.'s PALE ALE (1 doz. qts.)	Rs. 5 4	
Do. do. do. (1 doz. pints.)	„ 3 4	
COPENHAGEN PALE ALE ......(1 doz. qts.)	„ 5 8	
MUNICH EXPORT BEER, from the brewery of Count Pappinheim, at..........(per doz. qts.)	„ 7 0	
SUNDRIES.		
Swiss Bitter from Alpine Plants	Rs. 24 0	Rs. 22 8
John Walker and Son's Old Highland Whiskey....	„ 24	..

Outstation Orders should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.
Cash payments carry a discount of 5 per cent.

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Rampart Row, Fort.

Bombay, 7th October, 1881.

NOTICES.

KEATING'S BONBONS OR WORM-TABLETS.

A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS, it is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children. Sold in Bottles by all Chemists.

PERRY DAVIS' VEG[illegible] PAINKILL[illegible] [illegible]ETABLE
Perry Davis & Son, M[illegible] [illegible] Providenc[illegible] [illegible]ufacturers and Proprietors, [illegible] Rhode Island, U. S. A.
UNSURP[illegible]
[illegible]ASSED AS A FAMILY MEDICINE AFTER FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.

IT is a purely and carefully prepared VEGETABLE COMPOUND
And a complete mitigator of Pain,
A capital antidote for SCORPION STINGS and SNAKE BITES,

AS an application for BRUISES, BURNS, NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM.

Has no equal
AS A REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA.

Or any sort of Bowel Complaint it stands alone for efficiency and rapidity of action.
Full Directions accompany each bottle.
Retailed by chemists all over the world.
Beware of Imitations exposed for sale in the Indian Bazars.

GENERAL AGENT AT BOMBAY—
ESUFALLY HIPTOOLA,
Pir Market near Jumma Musjid.

NOTICE.

A KIND of stone, useful, capable of being used in foundaries and factories in the place of ENGLISH FIRE-BRICKS, has been discovered in the Jheend State, and will be, after being prepared and dressed, supplied to purchasers at the rate of Rs. 50 per hundred bricks, and no commission will be allowed. Any one wishing to purchase on the above stated terms is requested to apply to His Highness the Maharaja of Jheend, at Sangroor. After receipt of application, within one month's time from that date, 2,000 bricks can be supplied, and so on at the rate of 2,000 bricks a month, whatever their size and shape may be, according to the instructions sent. Bricks from one inch to three inches thick, and from one inch to six inches wide, and to one foot in length, can be supplied. Whatever instructions and orders the purchaser may give as to the sort of bricks required will be strictly carried out. The bricks will be brought free of charge to Rewari, a station on the Rajpootana State Railway, and from thence will be carried at the purchaser's risk and cost. Payment for these bricks should be made in advance, and failing this the security of some respectable firm or of a bank must be given. Some particulars as to a trial of the strength of these new bricks used for lining a furnace at Sangroor, are herewith given. Diameter of furnace was three feet, its depth was nine feet, and height eight feet, and the lining of bricks six inches thick, and one hundred and seventy-five maunds of iron at a time were melted in it; three hundred and thirty of these new bricks, one foot in length, three-and-a-half inches thick and 5 inches wide, and four seers pucca in weight, were used in the furnace, and also ten maunds and-a-half of English fire-clay. The furnace thus prepared was used six times straight off for melting iron of the full amount each time without any repairs or renewal of bricks being required whatever, and for four more times, in addition the only slight repairs required each of these four times being six of these bricks and twenty seers of fire-clay. In a word, the furnace thus prepared in ten bouts melted seventeen hundred and fifty maunds of iron, and it is evident from this trial that these new bricks far surpass the English fire-bricks in every way, as intending purchasers may easily discover for themselves, by comparing the time their own bricks last with that of the time given for these new bricks in the trial related above, and they should take into account that by the discovery of these new bricks the heavy cost of exportation from England will be entirely avoided.

SHUMBHOONATH,
Secretary to H. H. the Maharaja of Jheend.
Sangroor, the 5th January, 1881. 11484—6

Letter 2,001, dated 26th March, 1881.
From Major MACKENZIE, R. A.,
Superintendent, Gun-Carriage Factory, Futtehgurh.
To BABOO SHUMBHOONATH,
Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja of Jheend.

SIR,—The samples of your stone bricks sent have given promise of success. Please send the quantity of the bricks as per list. (1880 and 14).

No. C 2725, dated—September, 1881.
From SUPERINTENDENT,
Locomotive and Carriage, Oude and Rohilkund Railway, Lucknow,
To BABOO SHUMBHOONATH,
Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja of Jheend.
Sangroor via Umballa.

SIR.—Your letter of the 12th instant quoting rates for fire-bricks, I shall be obliged by your putting the work in hand (of 2,400 bricks) as per samples sent in tracing, and beg to remind you that you are dealing with a guaranteed Railway Company, and I am therefore unable to advance any money. Your account will be paid through the auditor of this Company when received and found correct. Please submit your bill on the enclosed form.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL WATCHES.

EDMOND CHARPIE,
WATCH MANUFACTURER,
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CHEAPNESS ...	Price Rs. 650 ...	Packing Case Extra.

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PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.,
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FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to
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HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness, in the yard, [single Rs. 15, double Rs. 30.] The Horse Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done

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TIGERS!
TIGERS!

£100 EACH for every animal delivered in good condition, from 12 months old upwards; younger ones at less price.
W. JAMRACH, Stoke Newington, London,
Importer of 500 Tigers since 1860.

NOTICE is hereby given that NURSOO DHURMAJ, of Bombay, Hindoo inhabitant, has contracted for the absolute sale of the undermentioned property to HIS HIGHNESS AGA ALI SHAH. All persons having or claiming any right, title, or interest to in or in respect of the said property, are hereby required to make the same known to the undersigned at their office No. 1, Church Gate-street, Fort, within 14 days from this date, in default whereof the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim, and the same will be considered as waived, all that piece or parcel of leasehold ground with the dwelling house standing thereon, situate on the west side of Rampart-row, in the Island of Bombay, in the Registration sub-district of Fort, containing by admeasurement 661 square yards or thereabouts, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 19, and by the Collector of Assessment under No.—, and bounded on the east by the Rampart-row, on the west by the Eldon-road, on the north by the property belonging to Premabhoy Hemabhoy, and on the south by the National Bank building, and all which premises have for some time past been in the occupation of Messrs. Hamilton and Co., Jewellers and others,—Dated this 25th day of October, 1881.

ARDESIR & HORMUSJEE,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned is prepared to receive TENDERS from parties desirous of LEASING the WATER POWER available at KHARAKWASLA, "LAKE FIFE." The available power is variable, from July to January inclusive, the minimum is about 130 actual horse-power, from beginning of February to end of April it decreases from about 130 to about 40, and during the months of May and June the power which can be guaranteed is very small. Kharakwasla is situated south-west of Poona, 11 miles from the Railway Station, with which it is connected by a good road. About 4 acres of land close to the canal are available as sites for factories, &c. In the last year the area of sugarcane grown under the Mutha Canals in the neighbourhood of Poona was 1,966 acres. This area is capable of still further extension to a probable area of 2,500 acres. Under these circumstances it is thought that the above power offers an inducement for the erection of a sugar manufactory, of which none at present exists in the Bombay Presidency.

Information regarding the actual heads and discharges available throughout the year, and all other particulars, can be obtained on application to the Executive Engineer for Irrigation, Poona. Tenders will be received up to the 15 h November, 1881.

The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the highest or any tender.

WILLIAM CLERKE, M. Inst. C. E.
Executive Engineer for Irrigation, Poona Division.
Poona, 31st August, 1881.

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Messrs. D. and Co. have endeavoured to meet the wishes of purchasers by making very large reductions in the former prices.

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Improved Holborn double action Garden pump which throws a continuous stream of water 40 feet and a splendid rain like spray unequalled for watering plants in bloom	at „	6 0
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Highly recommended, combining within itself the delicate aroma of the purest Golden Leaf, and the pleasant fulness of the choicest Virginia.
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Sold by all Gunmakers and Dealers in Gunpowder.

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THE ADAMSON FLANGE SEAM FLUE,
Of which many thousands are now in use, and also of
BOILERS HAVING ALL RIVET-HOLES DRILLED
IN POSITION
AFTER PLATES ARE BENT INTO FORM.
BOILERS of all types, in STEEL or IRON,
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DANIEL ADAMSON & Co. have, for the last TWENTY YEARS, made STEEL BOILERS A SPECIALITY and have over
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Now working at pressures from 50 lbs. to 250 lbs. per square inch.
ENGINES of all descriptions. THE WHEELOCK AUTOMATIC EXPANSION ENGINE, Centennial Medal and Diploma, Philadelphia, 1876; Grand Prize, Paris, 1878, and First Prize, Cincinnati, 1880, in competition with the Corliss and other Automatic expansion Engines.

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THE ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE.

ADVICE TO INVALIDS.—If you wish to obtain quiet, refreshing sleep, free from headache, relief from pain and anguish, to calm and assuage the weary achings of protracted disease, invigorate the nervous media, and regulate the circulating systems of the body, you will provide yourself with that marvellous remedy discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne (late Army Medical Staff), to which he gave the name of CHLORODYNE, and which is admitted by the profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.
CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma.
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CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was, undoubtedly, the Inventor of Chlorodyne; that the story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, which, he regretted to say, had been sworn to.—See "The Times," July 13, 1864.
Sold in bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. each. None is genuine without the words "Dr J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.
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A SPECIFIC for Rheumatism, Lumbago Gout, Sciatica, Stiffneck, Sore Throat, Numbness Swellings, Weakness or Pains in, or contraction of, the Joints, Pains in the Back, Bruises, Cramps, Nervous Headache, Hemicrania (one side headache), Brow-Ague, Neuralgia, Pains and Stiffness consequent on shooting, riding, or violent exercise, Pains in the Back and Limbs produced by Dengue and other Fevers, and all Muscular Pains, &c., also for Mumps, Paralysis, and Asthma, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing and Pain or Weight on the Chest, Corns, Boils, Eruptions, Chancre, Piles, Ringworm, &c., &c.
"THILUM" is a certain and speedy cure for Itch, Scorpion sting and Musquito bites.
"THILUM" is a wonderful preventive of musquito or other noxious Insect bites.
Price, Re. 1-4-0. Packing 4 annas. Postage, 4 annas.
N. B.—Postage and packing for 3 pots, the same as for a single pot.
☞ Special rates to missionaries, charitable hospitals and institutions on application *only* to F. H. BOWDEN, HENRY'S "THILUM" WORKS, Madras.
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W. J. VAN SOMEREN, M. D.,
Surgeon General (Madras Retired.)
Burmore, Bridge of Allan, 23rd June, 1881.

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MAHOMED ISMAIL HAJEE ZENAL ABDIN.
Bombay, 25th May, 1881.

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J. S. JOYCE.
Dowlaishweram, 18th October, 1880.

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W. J ESSAI, and of all Chemists.

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